

The Enterprise.

VOL. 3.

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, SAN MATEO CO., CAL., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1898.

NO. 47.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

NORTH.
6:36 A. M. Daily.
7:17 A. M. Daily except Sunday.
8:12 A. M. Daily.
12:49 P. M. Daily.
6:57 P. M. Daily.
7:59 P. M. Sundays Only.
SOUTH.
7:34 A. M. Daily except Sunday.
7:59 A. M. Sundays Only.
11:13 A. M. Daily.
4:05 P. M. Daily except Sunday.
7:05 P. M. Daily.

S. F. and S. M. Electric R. R.

First car from Ferry for Baden Station leaves 7:35 A. M.
First car from 30th Street for Baden Station leaves 8:12 A. M.
First car from Ferry for Baden Station leaves 8:50 A. M.
Last car leaves Ferry for Baden Station 4:35 P. M.
Last car leaves 30th Street for Baden Station 5:12 P. M.
First car leaves Baden Station for City 5:50 P. M.
Last car leaves Baden Station for City 9:00 A. M.
Last car leaves Ferry for Baden Station 6:00 P. M.
Cars run between Holy Cross and Baden Station every 20 minutes from 6:30 A. M. to 5:50 P. M.

COUNTRY AND MAIN LINES.

Last car leaves Holy Cross for Ferry 10:50 P. M.
Last car leaves Ocean View for Ferry 11:13 P. M.
Last car leaves 30th Street for Ferry 12:00 P. M.
Last car for Holy Cross leaves the Ferry at 11:22 P. M.
Last car for Holy Cross leaves 30th Street at 12:02 A. M.
Last car leaves Ferry for 30th Street and Sunnyside only at 12:30 A. M.

NOTE

10:36 P. M. from 30th Street goes to Colma only
11:27 P. M. from 30th Street goes to Ocean View only.

All Country Line Cars leaving 30th Street except the two above named will run clear through to Holy Cross Cemetery.

PARK LINE

Last car from 15th and Guerrero to Golden Gate Park 11:27 P. M.
Last car from Golden Gate Park to 15th and Guerrero 11:50 P. M.

STR. CAROLINE.....CAPT. LEAL

TIME CARD.

Steamer leaves Jackson St. Wharf, San Francisco, for what is better, South San Francisco, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Returning to the city the same day, carrying freight and passengers both ways.

POST OFFICE.

Postoffice open from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m. Sundays, 8:00 to 1:00 a. m. Money order office open 7 a. m., to 6:30 p. m.

MAILS ARRIVE.

From the North.....7:45 4:15
From the South.....7:00 7:00

MAIL CLOSURE.

North.....8:50 6:50
North.....6:15 6:15
E. E. CUNNINGHAM, P. M.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Episcopal services will be held by the Rev. T. Duncan Ferguson every Sunday in Grace Church. Morning service at 11 o'clock a. m. Evening service at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m. See local column.

MEETINGS.

Hose Company No. 1 will meet every Friday at 7:30 p. m. at the Court room.

MEETING NOTICE.

Regular meetings of the South San Francisco Republican Club will be held at the court room, at 8 o'clock p. m. every Thursday during the present political campaign.

Progress Camp, No. 425, Woodmen of the World, meets every second and fourth Wednesday, at Journeymen Butchers' Hall.

Lodge San Mateo No. 7, Journeymen Butchers' Protective and Benevolent Association, will meet every Tuesday at 8 p. m., at Journeymen Butchers' Hall.

Regular meeting of the Baden Democrat Club will be held at the Merriam Block, at 8 p. m. every Monday evening.

DIRECTORY OF COUNTY OFFICERS.

JUDGE SUPERIOR COURT
Hon. G. H. Buck.....Redwood City
TREASURER
P. P. Chamberlain.....Redwood City
TAX COLLECTOR
P. M. Granger.....Redwood City
DISTRICT ATTORNEY
E. W. Walker.....Redwood City
ASSESSOR
C. D. Hayward.....Redwood City
COUNTY CLERK AND RECORDER
J. F. Johnston.....Redwood City
SHERIFF
J. H. Mansfield.....Redwood City
AUDITOR
Geo. Barker.....Redwood City
SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS
Miss Etta M. Tilton.....Redwood City
CORONER AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR
Jas. Crowe.....Redwood City
SURVEYOR
W. B. Gilbert.....Redwood City

When raising poultry, especially for the table, size is always to be considered. In nearly all markets fowls are sold by weight, whether young or old, and for this reason it is best to secure as good size as is possible. But when keeping fowls for eggs it will cost less to have small hens. In nearly all cases with fowls and stock, the size of the carcass determines to some extent the cost of support, a small animal or fowl costing less to keep than a large one; so that when keeping for eggs or milk, small size is worth considering as lessening the cost to maintain.

ALONG THE COAST.

Interesting Occurrences From all Over the Coast.

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONDENSED.

A Number of Miscellaneous Jottings Briefly and Curtly Told in This Column.

A refinery at Vancouver, B. C., is importing raw sugar from Java.

Competition has resulted in a \$25 and \$15 rate from Seattle, Wash., to Skaguay.

The Santa Fe Co. now employs at its Albuquerque, N. M., shops over 600 men.

The Lacy Co. of Los Angeles, Cal., have built a 36,700-gallon oil tank at San Bernardino, Cal., of steel plates.

The Gila Valley, Globe & Northern Railroad from Bowie to Globe, Arizona, 125 miles, will be completed soon.

About 30,000 tons of sugar beets have been produced this season in the Grande Ronde valley district, Oregon.

Victoria island, containing 8000 acres, sixteen miles from Stockton, Cal., has been sold for \$320,000 to London purchasers.

The Northwest reports that business with the big cargo lumber mills on the sound is better, foreign and coast orders coming in.

From Baker City, Oregon, were shipped last week 23,000 sheep for Chicago. This is the final shipment this season of 73,000 head.

Failure is reported to have attended the Government effort to discover an entrance for deep sea vessels at the mouth of the Yukon river.

At La Grande, Or., farmers are paid \$4 a ton for beets containing 14 per cent saccharine and 25 cents for every additional per cent of sugar.

The California Powder Works of San Francisco has a contract from the Government for 500,000 pounds of smokeless powder at 80 cents per pound.

The San Francisco Mechanics' Institute has decided to hold an exposition in '99. The Institute has held an annual fair for thirty years, but passed this year.

A disastrous fire has destroyed the town of New Westminster, B. C., entailing a loss of nearly \$2,500,000. There is considerable resultant destitution.

The California Oil and Gas Co. of Arizona has incorporated at Yuma, with a branch office at San Francisco. The capital stock is \$2,000,000, with shares \$10 each.

A cable from San Francisco to the Hawaiian territory of the United States will be a commercial necessity. The estimated cost is \$1065 per mile, in round numbers, \$2,500,000.

The approximate earnings of the Mexican Central Railway for the fourth week of August aggregated \$325,950, against \$313,983 for the same period of 1897, an increase of \$38,967.

The California Limited over the Santa Fe route will begin running on November 2d between Los Angeles and Chicago, the fastest train scheduled between California and Chicago.

Z. L. Tanner, U. S. N., has awarded the contract for building piers and coaling sheds at Pago Pago harbor, Samoa, to Healy & Tibbitts of San Francisco for \$142,900. The work will be finished by January 1, 1900.

The annual report of the Southern Pacific Co. for the twelve months ending June 30th shows an increase. The gross earnings for the year were \$55,780,337. The net earnings, after deducting the operating expenses, were \$21,160,611.

Of commercial importance to the Pacific coast is Luzon the largest of the Philippines, equal in area to Cuba and Porto Rico combined, nearest the Chinese coast. On it is the city of Manila. That island should be retained by the United States.

The Los Angeles, Cal., Railway Co.'s system of electric street railways has been bought by Southern Pacific men. The transaction involves the issue of \$5,000,000 in bonds, \$4,000,000 to be devoted to canceling the bond issue of the old corporation, to the liquidation of indebtedness and to improvements. The bonds of the new company are to bear 5 per cent interest. The price paid is in the neighborhood of \$4,000,000.

The Union Iron Works of San Francisco, which has received so much deserved commendation in the high character and splendid record of the vessels built for the Government, will be given a contract for the entire construction of one of the three new warships and three of the new torpedo boat destroyers. The latter will cost \$281,500 each, and will be built on designs furnished by the Union Iron Works and approved by the Government.

WORK OF WIND AND FLOOD.

Thousands Injured, Homeless and Starving.

Kingston, Jamaica.—The recent hurricane was undoubtedly the worst visitation of the kind experienced by the West Indies during the century. The hurricane swept along the island chain from Barbadoes westward to St. Vincent, and thence northward to St. Kitts, where it was last heard from. Barbadoes suffered mostly from rain, which destroyed the crops and roads as it did at St. Lucia and other islands, while the center of the storm swept over St. Vincent and Guadeloupe.

Details received from St. Vincent show that an unparalleled destruction of life and property has taken place here. Out of a population of 41,000, 300 were killed and 2000 were injured and rendered homeless. Besides this, owing to the complete destruction of the provisions, they are all starving. The island has been absolutely ravaged by the winds and the floods from the mountains in addition to the waves along the coast. There has been great loss on shipping along the track of the cyclone.

Relief funds are being raised in response to an appeal of the Governor of St. Vincent, where all descriptions of food and clothing and other necessities were lost in the general destruction. The demand for building materials is unlimited.

SPAIN YIELDS CUBAN PORTS.

Bahia Honda and Jucaro Conceded to the Americans.

New York.—A Sun cable from Havana says: Preparations have been made by the American Evacuation Commission to take immediate possession of the ports of the Bahia Honda, west of Havana on the north coast of Cuba, and Jucaro, far east on the south coast, according to an agreement with the Spanish Commission and Captain-General Blanco. The concession of these ports by the Spaniards was made three days ago, when Blanco summoned an extraordinary council of the Colonial Cabinet and presented to it General Wade's request that these ports be opened for the importation of food. The matter was kept a strict secret.

Blanco, acting according to his policy, favored concession in order to avoid further trouble concerning the importation of food free of duty. The Spaniards claim that Blanco was not free to act on his own responsibility in the matter of the free importation of provisions, and he had to comply with existing customs regulation. In the case of the Comal he offered to pay the duties on her cargo and to meet the expenses of landing it, but he could not authorize the free distribution of food without a warrant from the authorities while Havana was still in the possession of Spain.

The solution now reached is the best for both Governments pending total evacuation. The Americans will now introduce food freely and distribute it under their own flag. Next week the Spanish troops will begin to evacuate the ports referred to and the Americans will take possession. The number of persons who will leave for Spain is placed at over 200,000. These include 110,000 regular and irregular troops, the clergy, civil employees and families of officers.

The Madrid Government is all the more willing to co-operate in bringing about rapid evacuation on account of the enormous expense of maintaining troops here, where their presence is now unnecessary.

She Liked to Play Poker.

New York.—The taking of testimony in the suit of Signor Perugini, who is known in private life as John Chatterton, for divorce from his wife, Lillian Russell, was begun the other day in Jersey City before Master in Chancery Williams. The grounds on which he seeks to be released from his matrimonial bonds are desertion and his wife's persistent refusal to live with him, notwithstanding repeated solicitation on his part and the entreaties of mutual friends. The plaintiff attributes his domestic troubles to his wife's uncontrollable infatuation for playing poker. He says that she preferred playing poker to sleeping or even eating. Testimony is being taken privately. Lillian Russell has filed a cross bill, alleging cruelty.

To Keep the Philippines.

London.—The Daily Mail's Madrid correspondent says a long conference was held between Senor Sagasta and Senor Montero Rios, the president of the Spanish Peace Commission, which resulted in the decision that the Peace Commission shall strenuously defend the retention of the Philippine Islands by Spain.

British Status in Delagoa Bay.

Berlin.—The Vossische Zeitung declares that under the Anglo-German agreement, Delagoa bay was ceded to Great Britain commercially and not politically.

Till recent years the largest body of fresh water wholly within U. S. limits was Tulare lake, Cal. Irrigation, etc., gradually reduced its limits and this year the lake is entirely dried up. A land district has been formed in Tulare and it is expected that 30,000 acres of

FOR ANNEXATION.

Prominent Havana Men Preparing Memorial for McKinley.

UNITED STATES TO TAKE THE ISLAND

Indications That a Great Political Struggle is Imminent in Cuba.

New York.—A Sun cable from Havana says: A great political agitation is imminent. Annexationists are widely circulating a petition addressed to President McKinley, asking that the United States annex the island immediately. This petition is being signed by merchants, sugar planters and other influential people. A group of Spaniards who do not favor annexation held a meeting.

They agreed that the wealth of American merchants who will establish themselves in business in Cuba will ruin local merchants, who lack American capital and enterprise. They agreed to vote for the independence of the island.

La Lucha, referring to the political situation, says that Cubans or Spaniards are neither winners nor vanquished. The only winner is the American army. It adds that on the United States depends the fate of Cuba.

The proclamation of President Maso has not yet been printed here. The authorities have resolved to prohibit its circulation. A proof sheet of the proclamation was furnished to a correspondent of the Sun. President Maso says the Cubans do not intend to form a definite government, but to retain their present government until the time comes for an election by the people of Cuba of a stable and definite government. He highly praises the Americans and declares that the Cubans owe them everlasting gratitude. He feels confident that a joint resolution of Congress guaranteeing the independence of Cuba will be carried out by McKinley. Speaking of annexation and referring to the Spaniards, who form a majority of the annexation party, he says:

"We fought until today against Spain with arms in our hands, but now we find that our struggle is not ended, though it will be continued on more peaceful grounds. Our constant enemies are preparing to use against us another formidable weapon. They are always the same in their hate of our country. Seeing Cuba cannot belong to them longer, they do not want her to belong to us. There is a third nation which they hate more than they do Cubans, but which they intend now to use as an instrument for their purposes. They want to embitter the glorious triumph of the Americans and to destroy the noble ends that inspired the land of Washington and Lincoln to take up arms to redeem an enslaved people."

THE FLEET REORGANIZED.

Vessels Composing the North Atlantic Squadron.

Washington.—Secretary Long has issued an order reorganizing the North Atlantic squadron. The fleet is reduced from a force of about 100 vessels to thirty-two, the remainder being detached ready for disposition in the future. The four vessels of the Morgan line, the Prairie, Yosemite, Yankee and Dixie, with the auxiliary cruisers Badger and Panther, are ordered to be laid up in reserve at League Island.

The fleet, as reorganized, will consist of the Indiana, Massachusetts, Texas, New York, Brooklyn, Amphitrite, Puritan, Miantonomoh, Terror, Cincinnati, Montgomery, Newark, San Francisco, Detroit, Marblehead, Mayflower, New Orleans, Bancroft, Marietta, Topeka, Castine, Nashville, Wilmington, Machias, Princeton, Fern, Hist, Resolute, Potomac, Scorpion and Albatross.

Another order received from the Secretary put the following vessels, now at the Norfolk Navy Yard, out of commission: Siren, Stranger, Tecumseh, Viking, Wasp, Frolic and Apache. Their crew will be transferred to old ships, where they are not short-service men.

There will be no change in the flag officers of the North Atlantic squadron in consequence of the reorganization. Rear-Admiral Sampson, though in Havana on detached duty, will still remain in command of the second section of the fleet.

This reorganization of the fleet is probably the beginning for the reorganization of all the forces on the various stations, which will include the revival of the European station, the rehabilitation of the South Atlantic station and perhaps the creation of a Southern Pacific station.

To Guard the Korean Emperor.

Yokohama.—Advices from Seoul say that nine Americans, nine British, five Germans, three Frenchmen and two Russians who were engaged at Shanghai as imperial guards, have arrived there.

TRYING TO AVERT WAR.

Efforts to Induce Chile and Argentina to Submit to Arbitration.

New York.—A Washington special to the Herald says: It has developed that the United States has used its influence with Chile and Argentina to avoid a conflict which seems almost inevitable. In accordance with instructions sent by Secretary Day, the American Ministers at Santiago and Buenos Ayres have submitted to the Chilean and Argentine governments the hope of the President of the United States that they will not resort to war to determine the boundary dispute existing between them, but that they will, in accordance with the protocol signed by their representatives, submit their cases to the arbitration of the Queen of Great Britain.

The authorities are hopeful that this

representation will have a beneficial effect upon the temper of the two governments, and that a satisfactory agreement will be reached which will permit the submission of their cases to the British Government for decision of the Queen without further difficulty.

It was recently learned that agents of Chile are gathering all the information possible regarding the lessons taught by the late war with Spain, with a view of profiting by the experience of the American and Spanish ships. The agents of Argentina are also busy in securing technical information and both nations are training their men with all possible expedition in order that the highest efficiency in gunnery may be obtained.

Admiral Montojo Out of a Job.

Madrid.—The council of war has suspended Admiral Montojo and Major Sostoa, director of the Cadiz arsenal.

J. L. WOOD,
Carpenter and General Jobbing Work.
Estimates Made, Plans Drawn.
Orders Solicited.

FRANK MINER,
Contractor for
Grading and Teaming-work
OF ALL KINDS.
No. 1 Crushed Rock for Roadways, Sidewalks and Concrete. Shells for Sidewalks. Sand for plastering. Sand and Gravel for Concrete.
ORDERS SOLICITED.
Office and Stables, Lux Avenue, South San Francisco, Cal.

The People's Store
GRAND AVE., near Postoffice, BADEN, CAL.
This is the Only Store in San Mateo County that SELLS Dry Goods and Fancy Goods; Boots and Shoes; Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods; Crockery and Agate Ware; Hats and Caps.
AT SAN FRANCISCO PRICES.
Give Us a Call and be Convinced.
M. F. HEALEY,
Hav, Grain and Feed. ++ ++
Wood and Coal. ++ ++ ++
ALL KINDS OF TEAMING.
Moderate Charges. Prompt Service.
LINDEN AVENUE,
Between Armour and Juniper Avenues
Leave Orders at Postoffice.

PIONEER GROCERY
GEORGE KNEESE
Groceries . and . Merchandise . Generally.
BAKERY.
Choice Canned Goods. Smoked Meats.
FAMILY WINES AND LIQUORS.

My stock is extra choice and my prices cheaper than city prices.
My Order Agent and Delivery Wagons visit all parts of South San Francisco and the country adjacent daily. All orders promptly filled.
GEO. KNEESE,
206 GRAND AVENUE.

J. EIKERENKOTTER & CO.
GENERAL :: MERCHANDISE.
GROCERIES, HARDWARE, BOOTS & SHOES, CROCKERY, MEN'S CLOTHING ETC., ETC., ETC.
:: Free Delivery. ::
Our wagons will deliver goods to the surrounding country free of charge. We are prepared to fill the largest orders.
Drugs and Medicines. Prescriptions Carefully Prepared.
J. EIKERENKOTTER & CO.
Corner Grand and San Bruno Ave

THE ENTERPRISE

E. E. CUNNINGHAM
Editor and Proprietor.

Gladstone is dead, Bismarck is dead and Sagasta is not feeling at all well.

Promoter Hooley seems to have been unable to land often enough with his dukes.

Nobody's check nowadays is quite worthless—it is worth at least 2 cents to the Government.

A girl in love may be permitted to heave sighs, but she shouldn't throw herself at a man's head.

Hobson has proved his courage, but he shows diplomacy also in avoiding matrimonial engagements.

Whatever may be said of the Klondike miners not attracting attention, it can't be alleged that they "cut no ice."

If Dewey ever decides to establish a night school he probably will have all the foreign pupils he can accommodate.

After that sea-water gold experiment the time is ripe to form a company to dig for the gold buried at the foot of the rainbow.

That preacher who engaged himself to marry seventeen girls probably was the first man who ever devised a feasible way to keep a church choir together during the summer.

A New York man wants to wager that he can eat a pound of corn-beef hash in sixty seconds, and still they say New York is not the literary center of this country.

A Chicago woman has had her husband arrested for talking in his sleep, when perhaps it was the only time that the poor man ever had a chance to put in a word edgewise.

Sometimes we doubt whether the war revenue tax is really a patriotic measure after all. It has been declared that the tax on theatrical performances does not apply to amateur theatricals.

Mrs. Joseph Green, a medical lady of New York, who is recognized as an expert on household economies, says that Uncle Sam needs an Aunt Sam to teach his children how to keep their horses clean.

"He knew everybody, and he knew something good about everybody," is the tribute a contemporary pays to a New York journalist. It reminds us that men who steadfastly cultivated one of these accomplishments have died and left few mourners. But it was the wrong one.

The Tory Tarleton's sword has been placed in the South Carolina State House, to be a companion of the sword of the patriot Marion. The peaceful union of swords drawn against each other in the revolution symbolizes the era of good feeling between England and the United States. Each country is cultivating the art of forgetting.

The money that the country has spent in educating its Deweys and Hobsons and all has not been wasted. In this single war Annapolis has returned the country more than it has cost. Congress cannot do better than enlarge its usefulness by making it a great national university, to furnish the scientists who will bring us victory in the war of the future, or leave us so well prepared that no power will care to attack us.

Political prophets of evil are not unfairly satirized by the Washington Star when it represents one congressman as saying to another, "Don't you know that some of those islands in the Pacific Ocean are the work of coral insects?" "But what has that to do with our taking possession of them?" "My friend, you are wholly deficient in the foresight that makes a statesman! Suppose some ship with a cargo of insect powder were to founder in the neighborhood!"

So many laws have been passed by Congress relating to the government of Indian Territory that it has been found necessary to establish an Indian Territory division of the Interior department, to which all matters relating to the territory are to be referred. The white population, already much greater than the red population, continues to increase rapidly and the cities and towns are prospering despite the drawback of half control by the Indian tribes.

Practical application of electricity to the running of street cars was first made less than fifteen years ago, since which time the trolley has caused the retirement of nearly all horse and cable cars and has made possible most extensive enlargement of the street car systems of the larger cities of the world. The inventors have been busy perfecting the machinery for this system and the manufacturers have had all they could do to keep pace with the constantly growing demand for material for street car lines. Now that invention and manufacture have overtaken demand the trolley is ready to enter new fields. An experiment is to be tried in Toledo, Ohio, where a company has been granted the right to run "rail wagons" on the streets. These are to be brought in from the country by electric power. The "rail wagons" are to be sent to the farms at night to be loaded with farm produce and vegetables and to be brought to the city quickly, where the produce will be marketed. It means the invasion of the

rural districts by the trolley bringing to the farmers the advantages of speedy transportation and incidentally cheapening the necessities of life to the city purchasers. The plan, although not new, having been suggested in several cities, remains yet to be given a practical trial. It seems much more likely to succeed than did the original trolley scheme fifteen years ago. If successful in a limited degree in the country the trolley will soon spread out all over country roads, especially those near large cities, and in time will revolutionize rural travel, traffic and social life.

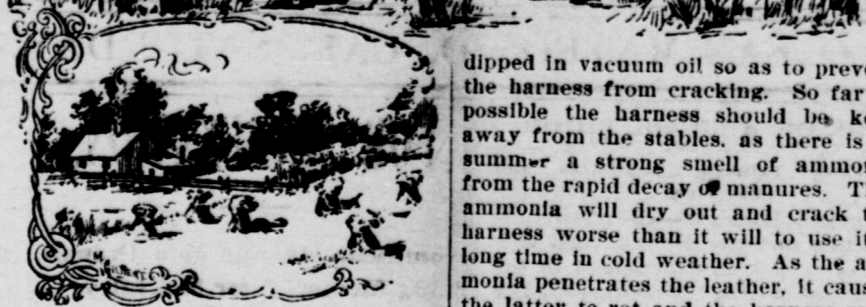
The newest language is "charisson," and is similar in purpose to volapuk, but drawn from French and Italian, rather than from English, which was the base of volapuk. The inventor claims that the beginner can learn to speak it in a few hours, and this is doubtless true. But how? For that matter, one can learn to play on the violin in a few hours. The difficulty comes in learning to play well. For all of their mathematical regularity, which makes the mastery of the elements of grammar a slight task, it is not so easy to speak these artificial languages as might be imagined. Innumerable centuries of use have smoothed off many of the difficulties of living speech, and the words go together as though they felt their affinity. But talking in a language that no one has ever used is like breaking a road through the wilderness. The chances of the success of any machine-made universal language are too small to be worth considering. English has too long a start in the race.

An impressive ceremony took place recently at the largest Lutheran church in this country, when, in the presence of over two thousand members, the pastor and trustees destroyed a cancelled mortgage of thirty thousand dollars upon the church property. The document was torn into as many pieces as there were officers, and at a given signal each held his piece in the flame of a candle till it was consumed, the pastor exclaiming, "So perish all mortgages on God's property!" When nothing but the ashes remained, the people rose and with glad hearts sang the Doxology. Doubtless few of those present remembered the historical precedent. In the year 1252 Henry III., with the Gospel in one hand and a lighted taper in the other, swore to observe the Magna Charta. The archbishop and prelates and the king himself dashed their candles on the ground, while each dignitary closed his nostrils and his eyes against the smoke and smell, with the words, "So go out, with smoke and stench, the accursed souls of those who break or pervert the Charter," to which all replied, "Amen and Amen," but none more loudly than the king.

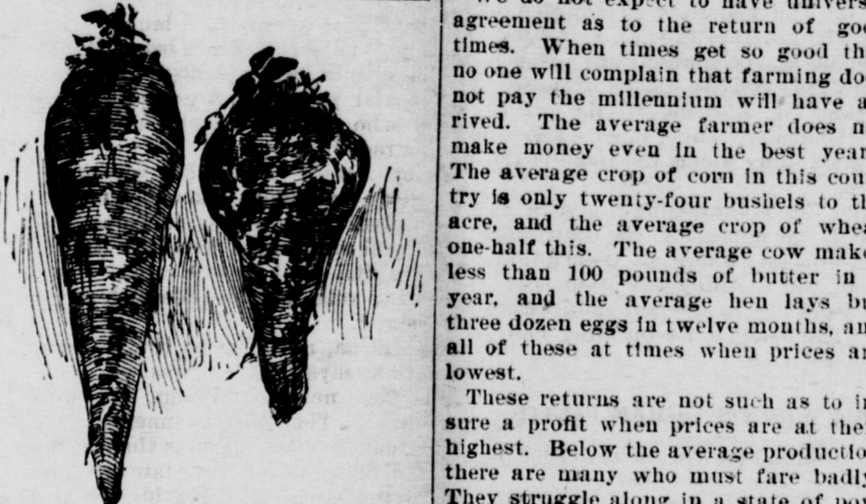
There have been numerous cases in the law courts of the United States and of France in which hypnotism has played some part, either as plea or accusation, but there has always seemed to be such an element of deceit or quackery in it that no very clear ideas have been derived. For the first time the subject has recently occupied the attention of a British court, and as it involved the validity of a will the case excited a good deal of interest, both in legal and social circles. The circumstances were as follows: Mrs. Howard, a widow, who had an estate of something like \$300,000, died in December last at the age of 74. She had a son, who was a very rich man, but who lived on unfriendly terms with his mother, having, it is said, not seen her for a number of years preceding her death. When Mrs. Howard's will was opened it was found that Dr. Kingsbury, her medical attendant, had been made residuary legatee, and would be entitled to \$30,000 or \$40,000. The son contested the will on the ground of undue influence produced by hypnotism. It was shown and admitted that Dr. Kingsbury was an expert hypnotist and had written a book on the subject. He became Mrs. Howard's medical adviser some eight or ten years before her death, and had frequently at her request attempted to hypnotize her to relieve her from pain, but, as was shown at the trial, never with success. He was in almost daily attendance upon her, charging a guinea a visit, and at one time she wished him to give up his private practice and attend only upon her, offering him a large salary, but this he declined. During the years he treated her she gave him large sums of money, partly as gifts and partly as loans, though the latter had no other security than a stamped receipt. Besides taking care of her health he advised her in business matters, all to her advantage. Up to the time of her death she spoke of him in terms of confidence and gratitude. All these facts being left to a jury, the validity of the will was sustained and Dr. Kingsbury was exonerated from having used undue influence to procure the making of the will in his favor. There was a good deal of medical testimony given at the trial as to the effect of hypnotism upon patients, the preponderance of which went to show that a person in a hypnotic state could not be influenced to do anything he did not wish to do. Suggestions could be conveyed to his mind, and if he desired to act upon them he could do so, but if he was not willing to accept them then no power of the hypnotist could compel him to do so. This has a strong bearing on the subject of criminal suggestion, a phase of hypnotism that has been the most discussed and is still the most unsettled.

A Leading Issue.
Cruikshank—Many important problems will be decided by this war.
Curtis—Yes, sir. For instance, can the American summer girl really get along without the American man?—Philadelphia North American.

AGRICULTURAL



Form of Sugar Beet.
Deep plowing is generally recommended in sugar beet culture. Except where the subsoil is very porous it should be loosened up with the subsoil plow. The proper preparation of the soil represents a most important feature of sugar beet culture. The cut shows the ideal form of sugar beet, grown in good soil with a porous subsoil. It also represents a less desirable form of beet, which may be due to a subsoil so hard or other conditions so



unfavorable that the root has grown mostly near or above the surface of the ground.

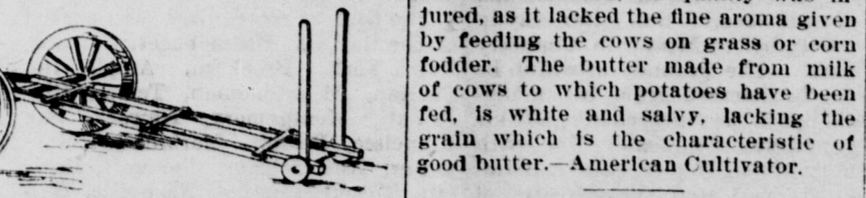
Agricultural Courtship.
A potato went out on a mash, And sought an onion bed; "That's not for me!" observed the squash, And all the beets turned red; "Go 'way!" the onion, weeping, cried, "Your love I cannot be; The pumpkin be your lawful bride; You cantelope with me."

But onward still the tuber came, And laid down at her feet; "You cauliflower by any name, And it will smell as wheat; And I, too, am an early rose; And you I've come to see; So don't turn up your lovely nose, But spinachet with me!"

"I do not carrot all to wed, So go, if you please!" The modest onion meekly said, "And lettuce, pray, have peace! Go, think that you have never seen Myself, or smelled my sigh; Too long a maiden I have been For favors in your rye!"

"Ah, spare a cuss!" the tuber prayed; "My cherryshed bride you'll be! You are the only weeping maid That's current now with me!" And as the wily tuber spoke, He caught her by surprise, And giving her an artichoke, Devoured her with his eyes. —Selected.

Enslage Wagon.
Where there is a large amount of corn to be cut up for ensilage, a number of teams are required, and much speed in getting the fodder to the cutter from the field. It is often necessary to extemporize a wagon to meet the demand. The cut shows such a device. Two long pieces of joist are held the right distance apart by strips of board nailed across them. The forward ends are fastened upon the axle of a pair of farm wagon wheels, while trucks support the rear ends. A very good load could be hauled without the trucks by rounding off the rear ends of the joist, so they will drag easily over the



ground. Such a frame is exceedingly handy, as it is low, and can be approached so readily from all sides, there being no large wheels in the way. —American Agriculturist.

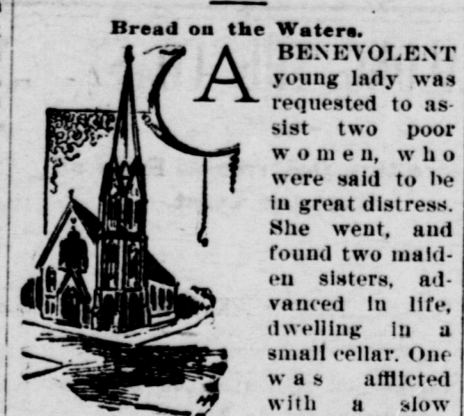
Dishorning Calves.
Dishorning may be accomplished by operating upon the calf when very young, say from ten to thirty days' old. Various methods and compounds are used, several preparations being obtainable at the stores. A stick of caustic potash may be used or a mixture made of two parts of caustic soda, one of kerosene and one of water. In mixing the latter, stir together the caustic and kerosene, then add the water. In applying, trim the hair away from around the horn buttons, and put the mixture on with a rubber cork, being careful that it does not touch any other part of the hands. A stick of caustic potash may be applied in the same way, putting on gloves or wrapping the cloth around the stick to protect the hands. —Massachusetts Ploughman.

Harness in Hot Weather.
During the summer months the harness should be wiped dry every day if only to remove accumulated sweat and dirt. It is not best to wash the harness except rarely, and then the surface should be rubbed over with a cloth

RELIGIOUS COLUMN.

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO ALL DENOMINATIONS.

Words of Wisdom, and Thoughts Worth Pondering Upon Spiritual and Moral Subjects—Gathered from the Religious and Secular Press.



Bread on the Waters.
A BENEVOLENT young lady was requested to assist two poor women, who were said to be in great distress. She went, and found two maiden sisters, advanced in life, dwelling in a small cellar. One was afflicted with a slow consumption, and the other was obliged to spend her whole time in waiting upon her; so that neither of them could earn anything, and their distress was very great. The young visitor found them in want of all things, but confidence in God, and hope in his mercy; and as a follower of Him who went about doing good, she took effectual means to provide for their wants.

In one of her visits she learned that the poor women had once themselves had the pleasures of relieving the poor. Once they had visited the destitute, fed the hungry and supported the sick. Once they were rich; but in the war between the United States and Great Britain, they lost their father, were deprived of their property in the general disorder of the times, and were obliged with their mother to keep a boarding-house for their maintenance.

Some of their boarders were soldiers; and one of them, a young man from Connecticut, never having received his soldier's pay, was unable to discharge his board bill. While thus poor, he was taken ill; and for five or six weeks these ladies waited upon him with all the kindness which a mother or sisters could have done, till he was able to go his way.

Thus they cast their bread upon the waters. But who was this soldier? and who was the young lady, who went on this errand of mercy to the cellar? The soldier had laid aside his armor, and slept in the tomb. But a son of the soldier was married to the young lady who came to them in their distress. In the good providence of God the wife of the son of that sick soldier whom they had cared for, comforted those who had comforted him. The aged sisters were long assisted by the soldier's son, who honored his father in recompensing their care. After many days, the bread which they cast upon the waters was returned to them. They had pity upon the poor; and the Lord was pleased, according to his gracious promise, to repay them with interest. —Arvins's Cyclopaedia.

Immanuel.
I reach for the light! O Infinite Love! Lo! it streameth around me, beneath and above! I breathe in its halo; I bathe in its bliss; My soul every hour is baptized in its kiss— For God, the Eternal, the great "All in All," And Jesus the Master are here within call!

I yearn for the truth, O Author of Mind! Lo! it pours out its wealth on the wings of the wind. In the heart of the flower, the blaze of the star, It flashes and blooms in the near and afar. In the rose-dappled dawn, the sun-dre of even— Earth joys in reflecting the fair face of heaven— For God the Eternal, the great All in All, And Jesus the Master are here within call.

I reach out for Love!—Life's essence Divine— The earth is its cradle, the heavens its shrine; Its presence is music—a rapturous song, Eternity's Temple of praise shall prolong; For God, the Eternal, the great All in All, And Jesus, the Master, are here within call!

I languish for life! full-freighted, immortal! Lo! its vision is here, in the shade of death's portal— Once God hath expressed it! No mortal can sever The conscious "I am" from the now and forever! For God, the Eternal—the great All in All— And Jesus, the Master, are here within call!

How then can the spirit of man be cast down, Returning the smiles of his God, with a frown? All life is eternal and death hath no place In the glory and light of Immanuel's face! —Rams' Horn.

Don't Worry the Children.
Undoubtedly many little children are needlessly grieved and worried by their parents' incautious remarks. A writer in The Interior gives an instance: "The father who lets his vexation over a heavy bill find vent, in the presence of a five-year-old, in the hasty cry that he will be in the poorhouse before the year is out, little guesses the torture of anxiety he has imposed upon his small hearer."

"The first time I heard my father say that when this barrel of flour was gone he did not know where he would find money to buy food, I lay awake half the night," confesses one woman. "For days afterward I stunted myself at my meals, thinking that this I might put off a little the approach of starvation. I wearied the ear of Heaven with my prayers that food might be sent us in our hour of need, and found my chief

comfort in reading and rereading the story of Elijah and the ravens. With a child's curious reticence, I never thought of taking my trouble to my mother or father; but my reserve broke down completely one day when the grocer delivered a fresh barrel of flour and sundry other provisions. I ran to my father fairly crying with joy. "Oh, father," I sobbed, "we won't have to starve, after all, will we? Where did you get the money to buy the things? Did the ravens bring it?" "And he laughed at me. He was kind, too, and explained what a mistake I had made, very gently. But I shall never forget the shame I felt when I learned that all my distress had been needless. There had never been any danger of our starving, or even of going hungry. I don't think I ever had again absolute faith in my father's statements."

Growth in Service to Others.
It is a well known law in the natural world about us that whatever has no use, that whatever serves no purpose, shrivels up. So it is a law of our own being that he who makes himself of no use, if no service to the great body of mankind, who is concerned only with his own small self, finds that self, small as it is, growing smaller and smaller and those finer and better and grander qualities of his nature, those that give the chief charm and happiness to life, shriveling up. Such a one lives and keeps constant company with his own diminutive and stunted self; while he who, forgetting self, makes the object of his life service, helpfulness and kindness to others, finds his whole nature growing and expanding, himself becoming large-hearted, magnanimous, kind, loving, sympathetic, joyous and happy—his life rich and beautiful. For instead of his own little life alone he has entered into and has part in a hundred, a thousand, aye, in countless numbers of other lives; and every success, every joy, every happiness, coming to each of these, comes as such to him, for he has a part in each and all. —Ralph Waldo Trine.

Have Patience.
To hear your murmuring and repining, it would seem that you are the most innocent soul living, and that it is great injustice that you are not admitted into the celestial paradise. Remember how you have offended God, and you must acknowledge His righteous dealing with you. Confess to Him with the humility of the prodigal son, "Father, I have sinned against heaven and Thee." I know how I am indebted to Thy justice, but I have not myself the courage to discharge the debt. If it were left to me, I should deceive, I should spare, I should betray myself. But Thy merciful hand executes what I should never have had the courage to do; it corrects me in love. Grant also that I may endure with patience its salutary corrections. If a sinner has a just indignation against himself, the least he can do is to receive the correction which he has not the fortitude to choose.

The Grandest Thing.
The grandest thing in all the world for us to do at any moment of our lives is the doing faithfully the immediate duty which God has placed at our hand.

Subjects of Thought.
It is only the great artist who can feel small in the presence of art.

A great fortune often serves as an impregnable fortress to resist the advance of contentment.

Our life is but the childhood of our eternity, the schooldays preparatory for the immortal years beyond.

A brave man knows no malice; but forgets in peace the injuries of war, and gives his direst foe a friend's embrace.

No ornament in a house can compare with books. They are a constant company in a room, even when you are not reading them.

If you have built castles in the air, your work need not be lost; that is where they should be. Now put foundations under them.

Character is measured by the distance traveled from the starting points, and everything depends upon whether the progress has been up stream or down.

How much to be prized and esteemed is a friend, on whom we can always with safety depend. Our joys, when intended, will always increase, and griefs, when divided, are hushed into peace.

This way upward from the lowest stage through every other to the highest; that is, the way of development, so far from lowering us to the brute level, is the only way for us to attain the true highest—namely, the all-complete.

The man who leads an outwardly correct life only from fear of the law, or of social displeasures, is not a truly virtuous man, though he may submit to much self-sacrifice. It is needful to have such restraints over those who have no higher motive, but it should never be supposed that virtue is thereby created. It is the man who is pure because he loves purity, and just because he desires justice, who is the truly virtuous man.

A little, with the blessing of God upon it, is better than a great deal, with the encumbrance of His curse; His blessing can multiply a mite into a talent, but His curse will shrink a talent into a mite; by Him the arms of the wicked are broken, and by Him the righteous are upheld; so that the great question is, whether He be with or against us, and the great misfortune is, that this question is seldom asked. The favor of God is to them that obtain it a better and enduring substance which, like the widow's barrel of oil, wasted not in the evil days of famine, nor will fail.

IMPROVEMENTS IN FLYING MACHINES.

Inventors are plenty who can make a machine that will rise and float in air, but the improvement which none has succeeded in making is an apparatus that will guide the machine through the many treacherous currents of air. In this respect humanity is fortunate in having Hoffer's Stomach Bitters, which acts as a safe guide by curing treacherous stomach, liver and blood diseases, giving a good appetite, a strong constitution and nerves like steel.

"This," said Mr. Fitter, "is a picture of the only girl I ever loved." "How cleverly," said Miss Wyse, as she looked at the portrait, "they do get up these composite photographs."

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. It cures one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Send for Free Circular showing how to get BIG DISCOUNTS ON PRICES of any San Francisco or Pacific Coast Cash Store or Supply Company. We are reliable, been in business in San Francisco thirty years, and can save you money on everything you buy. Address, BERT CLEMENTS' SONS, 218 California Street, San Francisco, Cal.

No household is complete without a bottle of the famous Jesse Moore Whiskey. A pure and wholesome stimulant recommended by all physicians. Don't neglect this necessity.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Kidney and Bladder Pills. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 930 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

My doctor said I would die, but Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me.—Amos Kerner, Cherry Valley, Ills., Nov. 23, '96.

Try Schilling's Best tea and baking powder.

Nervous People

Are great sufferers and they deserve sympathy rather than censure. Their blood is poor and thin and their nerves are consequently weak. Such people find relief and cure in Hood's Sarsaparilla because it purifies and enriches the blood and gives it power to feed, strengthen and sustain the nerves. If you are nervous and cannot sleep, take Hood's Sarsaparilla and realize its nerve strengthening power.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is America's Greatest Medicine. \$1; six for \$5. Hood's Pills cure all Liver ills. 25 cents.

Ask your grocer for the celebrated

IXL TAMALE FRIJOLE CHILE CON CARNE CHICKEN SOUP

Mann'd and Put Up by... 21 23 Tenth St., S. F., Cal.

EQUIPOISE WAIST Corset and Cover Combined. Bones can be removed for washing. Something new in baby goods. Send for FREE catalogue and learn how to dress the baby by using Arnold's Knit Goods for Infants. Money refunded if not satisfied.

MRS. M. H. OBER 34 Geary Street, San Francisco, Cal.

WILL & FINCK CO'S. SPRING EYE GRAB NEEDLE

Plain or with Cutter. The Best Needle in the Market. Used by all Sewers. For Sale by all general Mdse. Stores or by Will & Finck Co., 920 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.

OPIUM MORPHINE COCAINE DR. J. C. HOFFMAN, 444 Isabella St., Chicago, Ill.

He Got His Leave.

The Rev. Robert Nourse relates this story in The Congregationalist:

On a certain Sunday morning the orderly of the colonel of the Eighth Ohio presented himself before that officer. "Everything all right, colonel?" he asked. After looking around and finding that the tent had been put in order and his boots blacked he replied in the affirmative. "I have a favor to ask," said the orderly. "State it," said the colonel. "I beg that I may go off today, colonel, and go a little earlier and remain a little later." "For what reasons?" demanded the colonel. The orderly produced a letter and said, "Sir, I have received this from the president, and he invites me to dine at the White House."

The president of the United States is in every way to be ranked among the great rulers of the world. But the genuine and unaffected democracy of the man who now holds that exalted office is shown in this incident, which could not be paralleled in any other country in the world.

THE POWER OF SHADOWS.

A Gloomy View of the Power of Certain Popular Superstitions.

As antique runners passed from hand to hand the sacred torch, so the generations transmit to the generations which succeed them all that they have of light and knowledge, leaving them as a heritage the care of continuing the divine work of enfranchisement and of helping to dissipate the shadows of ignorance.

Little by little these clouds are vanquished and disappear, and the touch of intelligence flames the more radiantly in the midst of the travelling masses.

But all of a sudden a veil covers the torch—something surges up which seems like the darkness of another age. One feels that in a corner of this civilization monstrous things have place. Here they burn a woman accused of sorcery; there in Suabia a tribunal condemns to four days of imprisonment a laborer who had disinterred the corpse of an infant. He wanted to make bracelets of his finger nails, which, according to a belief held in that country, constitute a sovereign remedy against colic.

And all the stories of vampires, of elf, return to the mind with all the victims they have made and are making still.

It seems in reading such things that the "power of shadows" is still impenetrable to all that science has done and that, as I have said, the effort is vain.—Figaro.

On the Eating of Leons.

Man is a creature of prejudice. In Scotland he will not eat eels; in Connecticut he will not eat sturgeon; the royal fish of England, where the first one taken in the Thames goes to the queen's table; in New York he will not eat lampreys, misnamed "lamper eels," which are delicacies in Connecticut, and in England some old king—I never could keep a record of kings—died from a surfeit of lampreys. With these prejudices in mind, and I hate all prejudices except those which I entertain, I decided to eat the leon.

There may be differences among loons, as there are between pigeons and squabs. I prefer an adult pigeon to a squab, there is better chewing on it, but if a man wants real hard chewing, with a flavor of raw fish, let him tackle an adult leon. That bird could not be picked. It was skinned, and in its stomach there was a catfish recently swallowed, one partly digested and the bones of another. The triggers of the pectoral fins of the catfish were set, but the stomach of the leon did not seem to be troubled by that fact.—Fred Mather in Forest and Stream.

Wonderful Figure.

One of the most marvelous workmen in the world is Hamauma Masakichi of Tokyo, who has carved a figure in wood so like himself that when the two are placed side by side it is said to be almost impossible to tell which lives and breathes and which does not.

By several connoisseurs in art this wooden figure has been pronounced the most perfect and human image of man ever made. Masakichi has faithfully reproduced every scar, vein and wrinkle to be seen on his own body. The figure is composed of 2,000 pieces of wood, dovetailed and jointed with such wonderful skill that no seams can be detected.

Tiny holes were drilled for the reception of hairs, and the wooden figure has glass eyes and eyelashes in which no dissimilarity to Masakichi's own can be detected.

The Japanese artist posed between two mirrors while modeling this figure, and for some time after its completion he posed frequently beside it, to the confusion of spectators, who were often entirely at a loss as to which was the artist. The figure stands with a little mask in one hand and an instrument for carving in the other. The lifelike eyes are apparently gazing at the mask, and the face wears a look of intense absorption.

His Worst Offense.

When it was proposed to lessen the list of crimes punished by death, Lord Eldon objected to the noose being banished in cases of petty shoplifting. "The small shopkeepers will be ruined by this exemption," said the old Tory lord chancellor.

Another Tory, a judge, so venerated the sovereign that he included in his regard any article belonging to the king, no matter how far removed from actual possession. A tailor had been condemned for the murder of a soldier, and the judge tacked on this addition to the sentence of death:

"And not only did you murder him, but you did thrust or push or pierce or project or propel the lethal weapon through the belly band of his breeches, which were his majesty's!"

The Opium Cannots.

"Well, now, can you, from your extensive experience, give us your opinion as to the state of Chinese opinion in regard to the opium habit, looking at the state of things not only among the working classes, but also the merchants, the literati, the official classes, and also can you tell us what you saw during your sojourn in the interior which would give you an opportunity of forming an opinion as to how the Chinese regard this question?"

"As regards Chinese popular opinion in respect to the opium habit, it is decidedly against it. There is a common Cantonese saying which sums up rather appositely 'the ten cannots' with regard to the opium sot. It says, 'First, give up the habit; second, enjoy sleep; third, wait for his turn when sharing his pipe with his friends; fourth, rise early; fifth, be cured if sick; sixth, help relations in need; seventh, enjoy wealth; eighth, plan anything; ninth, get credit, even when an old customer; tenth, walk any long distance.' That, I think, sums up the popular view of the Chinese with regard to the opium habit."—Opium Commission Report.

How Galvin Caught Ward Napping.

"There never was a pitcher in this country who could excel old Jimmy Galvin in catching base runners napping," said Jack Crooks. "I remember seeing the old fellow catch the foxiest base runners in the country asleep off the bags with the quickest kind of a motion. There was one occasion when 'Gavie' played a star trick of this kind on Johnny Ward. The Pittsburghs were playing the New Yorks, and the score was very close, in favor of the former. The New Yorks had two men on bases, and Ward at the bat, with two out. Galvin signaled to George Miller to step to one side of the plate and deliberately gave four balls to Ward. Johnny trotted to first, and the next instant Galvin caught him napping, big Beckley blocking him off. It was a put up job, and old 'Gavie' didn't do a thing to Lawyer Ward but laugh at him all the way to the bench. It was a feather in the old man's cap, for Ward at that time was the star base runner of the League."—New York Sun.

Full of Business.

The following old time handbill issued near Lancaster, England, must have come from one who was emulating the example of the man who had five talents and made of them five talents more. Let us hope he was rewarded: "James Williams, parish clerk, sexton, town crier and bellman, makes and sells all sorts haberdasheries, groceries, etc.; likewise hair and wigs dressed and set on shortest notice. N. B.—I keep an evening school where I teach at humble rates reading, riting and rhythmic and singing. N. B.—I play an hooboy occasionally if wanted. N. B.—By shop next door see where I bleed, draw teeth and shoe horses with great ease. N. B.—Children taught to dance by me, J. Williams, who buy and sell old iron and coats; boots and shoes cleaned and mended. A ball on Wednesday and Tuesdays."

The Paris Bill Poster.

The bill poster of Paris is a more picturesque personage than his brother of New York. He piles his trade in all winds and weather, and he is nothing daunted by the assignment of a bleak suburban district on a rainy day.

He ties his posters—incased in a waterproof cover—across his back. He fastens on his paste pot. He mounts his bicycle. Then he opens his umbrella—for he is an expert wheelman and can manage it and his wheel at once. All over the umbrella are advertisements in little form of the article or the event which he intends to advertise in large by his posters, so his entire route is placarded, and he himself is a living advertisement.—Paris Correspondent.

Both Satisfied.

Hicks—Wheeler and Brassey met for the first time yesterday, and they got on together famously. They kept up their talk until late in the evening.

Wicks—What were they talking about?

Hicks—Bicycles and golf.

Wicks—But Wheeler doesn't know the first thing about golf.

Hicks—Neither does Brassey know anything about bicycling. But that makes no difference. Each kept it up on his favorite topic without listening to the other.—Boston Transcript.

Good Impulses.

A man should allow none but good impulses to stir his heart, and he should keep it free from any evil that may beat it down and harden it.—Rev. J. D. Hammond.

PANBESA'S LETTER.

An Account of an Egyptian City Thirty Centuries Ago.

Probably the oldest letter in the world is the letter of Panbesa, written 15 centuries before Christ to his friend Amenemapt, a scribe.

The manuscript is of perishable papyrus, and it is amazing that it should have survived for more than 30 centuries and still be legible. It is preserved in the collection of the British museum. It has been several times translated during the present century. It presents an interesting picture of life in Egypt in the time of Rameses II. It is more in the nature of a literary production, a poem composed in celebration of the visit of Pharaoh to the city of Pa-Rameses, than an ordinary letter of today.

Panbesa "greet his lord, the scribe Amenemapt, to whom he life, health and strength," and then goes on to describe the verdant fields, the thrashing floors, the vineyards, the groves of olives, the orchards of figs, the great dail markets, with their fish and waterfowl and swarms of purchasers.

The citizens had their "sweet wine of Khemi, pomegranate wine and wine from the vineyards," and to these they added "beer of Kati."

There was music in plenty furnished by the singers of the school of Memphis. On the whole, Pa-Rameses seems to have been a pleasant place to live in. "The lesser folk are there equal with the great folk," and Panbesa writes that its maidens were "in holiday attire every day" with locks "redolent of perfumed oil."—Washington Star.

A Method in His Manner.

It was raining cats and dogs outside, and the Columbus avenue car was crowded. A young woman stood looking from one seated man to another, but the men would not budge. She looked timidly, then appealingly, then daggers, but they did not care.

Finally the worst dressed and roughest looking man in the car got up.

"Here is a seat for you, mum," he said suavely.

"Oh, thank you ever so much," said the young lady, shooting glances at the other men which said, "You are gentlemen, but this uneducated laborer could give you a lesson in manners."

Presently she was shifting about on her seat, shielding now her face, now her white stand up collar and looking, with a troubled face, at a point in the ceiling from which the water came down at irregular intervals in splashes as big as a cent.

The well dressed men buried their smiles in their newspapers. The laborer, now ensconced in a corner near the driver, gave his vis-a-vis a wink.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Gooseberries on Trees.

Travelers in Burma see many strange things, and perhaps one of the strangest is the way in which some kinds of fruit grow.

For instance, gooseberries that at home grow on small bushes in this part of the world grow on trees over 25 feet high. They are not a soft, pulpy fruit, but are as hard as marbles.

The real Burman grapes also grow on high trees and not on vines. They hang from the branches and trunk of the tree in clusters on a long stalk and are covered with a thick outer skin, which cannot be eaten.

The cachou, or monkey nut, is also peculiar and consists of a large, juicy fruit of soft pulp, with its nut or kernel attached to the outside of the fruit at the end farthest from the stalk from which it hangs.—London Standard.

A Logical Conclusion.

In a recent Walla Walla divorce suit, in which the defendant failed to appear, the referee made the following report:

"The plaintiff appearing in person and by her attorney, and the defendant not appearing and no one appearing for him, therefore he did not appear."—Walla Walla Statesman.

Her Liquid Voice.

"Your wife has such a liquid voice," said Mr. F. admiringly to Mr. T.

"Yes; that's a pretty good name for it," replied Mr. T.

Mr. F. looked up inquiringly, and Mr. T. added immediately: "Don't you understand? Why, it never dries up, you know."—London Fun.

Not Disposed to Delay Him.

"I would go to the end of the world for you," he exclaimed passionately.

"I'm sure I wish you would," she answered coldly, "and—then jump off."

The trade between Japan and Formosa has more than quintupled since 1895.

THE MINISTER'S WIFE.

She's little and modest and purty. As fresh as a rose and as sweet; Her children don't ever look dirty. Her kitchen ain't no way but neat. She's the kind of a woman to cherish, A help to a feller through life, Yet every old hen in the parish Is down on the minister's wife.

'Twas Mrs. Lige Hawkins begun it. She alters hez had the idee That the church was built so's she could run it.

'Cause Hawkins is deacon, you see. She thought that the hull congregation Jest marched to the tune of her life. But she found 'twas a wrong calculation Applied to the minister's wife.

Then Mrs. Jedge Jenks got excited. She thinks she's the hull upper crust— When she heard the Smiths was invited To meetin', she quit in disgust. "You may have all the papers you choose to."

Sez she, jest as sharp as a knife. "But if they go to church, I refuse to." "Good-bye!" sez the minister's wife.

And then Mrs. Jackson got stuffy At her not comin' sooner to call; And old Miss MacGregor is huffy 'Cause she went up to Jackson's at all. Each one of the crowd hates the other. The church hez bin full of their strife. But now they're all batin' another. And that one's the minister's wife.

But still, all the cackle unheeded She goes in her ladylike way. A-givin' the poor what they're needin'. And helpin' the church every day. Our numbers each Sunday is swellin'. And real, true religion is rife. And sometimes I feel like a yellin' "Three cheers for the minister's wife!" —Puck.

HIS WOOLING.

IN the top story of a pretentious dwelling in one of the chief streets in Manchester, immediately under the roof, dwelt a young man by the name of Foote. He had just passed through one of the chief engineering schools in England with great credit.

Unfortunately he had been thinking of inventing an "automatic brake" to keep railway engines from running through each other when meeting on a single track. Full of this idea, he had declined some rather advantageous proposals in order to give himself entirely day and night to the perfection of plans and models for this invention.

One day on the staircase, or rather on the first floor landing, he came face to face with a beautiful young girl, a blonde.

She came and she disappeared. The next day Foote chanced to find himself on that same landing at that same hour, and—more fortuitous still—the girl referred to passed him again. This time—at least it seemed so—she blushed as she passed.

After which, with due precaution, he made inquiry as to the name of the pretty girl that lived on the first floor, and was more than charmed to find that it was "Miss Flora Valentine."

Foote, who was as reckless personally as he was devoted to his fellow beings, made a careful examination of his poor wardrobe, dressed himself in the best of the lot and descended to Flora's father, no other, in fact, than Mr. Valentine, proprietor of this pretentious dwelling, and bluntly addressed to him the following request:

"I have the honor, sir, of asking you for your daughter's hand."

"Eh? What? My daughter's hand?" cried the old man. "For whom, if you please?"

"For myself."

"For yourself—but are you not my lodger of the top floor—right up there, under the eaves?"

"The same, sir."

"Then what is amiss with your head, young man? Don't you know that my daughter has £4,000? And you, what have you?"

And the poor young man retired disconsolate.

That visit, however, which had such disastrous results for the inventor, made but a passing impression upon the mind of Flora's father. That which made his face so anxious some twenty-four hours later was the fact that his drawing-room fire had suddenly begun to smoke like a trooper.

In hot haste he sent for his builder and surveyor; in hot haste, puffing with importance and running, the builder came.

"But your chimney, sir, was built by my plan," said the builder; "that is to say, it cannot smoke!"

"All the same, sir, the chimney smokes."

"Because you burn coal in it. Burn coke, and coke entirely. You'll get a good, clear fire."

But the substitution of coke for coal did not make the chimney draw a whiff the better. The fumes from the coke were something dreadful. Mr. Valentine went himself to the best architect in the town and begged him to come and look into the matter.

The architect consented, and the examination made, was exceedingly frank in the expression of his opinion. "Who is the blockhead that built the thing?" said he.

"Hodgkinson, my builder."

"So I thought. Extend the chimney five feet higher to increase the draft and it will go all right."

The chimney was raised, but still it smoked, and the architect's bill was higher than the stack.

Disgusted with architects, Mr. Valentine then addressed himself to sweeps.

The drawing-room was now bluer than a country tap room. At this juncture the cook interposed.

"One of the top lodgers, sir, says as how he can stop the chimbley smoking."

"Bring him here, then, immediately."

And quick as lightning Foote—for Foote it was—was down from his lofty height at Mr. Valentine's bidding.

"Oh, it's you, is it?" said he, "that makes bold to cure in five minutes an

incurable chimney. No matter. Go on! have a try. I want to see you do it."

"Five minutes is rather brief. I want an hour."

"Then an hour you shall have. Name your price."

"Sir," answered Foote, with dignity, "you will give me the hand of Miss Valentine! That is my price, to be paid only after success."

"For a chimney? You are crazy, man."

"For a chimney, sir, no; for that chimney, yes. Call in, if you like, all the builders in Manchester, and if the whole of them can do in three months' time what I am going to do in one hour, namely, keep this and all other chimneys in the condition of this one from smoking, I consent that you call me knave and fool both."

"So be it; have your way. I'm off. Do as you please in peace and quiet."

"No peeps through the keyhole?"

"I agree to it."

"And if I succeed I've your promise—Miss Flora's hand?"

"Come, come, sir, begin your work; I'm a man of justice."

But once alone, Mr. Foote, instead of obeying and beginning his work, began losing his time in idle trifling, highly inappropriate to the gravity of the situation. An attentive observer might have heard him murmuring as he flitted about:

"It is here that my adored one breathes!"

This, with other frivolous manners of procedure, having exhausted the allotted sixty minutes, Mr. Valentine threw open the door and called them all in.

"The fire, sir, the fire; start it immediately!" His command obeyed, the chimney was found to draw with such force and energy that it very nearly drew up the coals themselves—and no smoke!

"It is splendid!" cried Mr. Valentine, overjoyed; "sublime, splendid, and you shall be my son-in-law if Flora says so."

"Oh, yes, papa!" said Flora, "yes, yes; your son-in-law."

One year after this marvelous event Foote was married to the fair Flora. The old gentleman was as genial as possible.

"This reminds me, my boy," said he, some hours after the event, "that there is one thing that I want you to explain to me a little more fully. It is true that your automatic brake was not a success, but your other inventions are bringing you in pots of money. I am worrying about that other great invention, which you leave entirely idle."

"My other invention," cried Foote, bewildered, "what do you mean?"

"You know very well what I mean. What could I mean but that secret of yours to keep chimneys from smoking?"

"Please don't let us talk of that."

"Why not, pray?"

"But you will make me tell things that I don't want to tell, things that I want to keep to myself."

"Go on, go on; tell me, I say!"

"Well, then, you know that I never stopped your chimney from smoking—I only stopped making it smoke! I was living under the roof then, and had only to stretch up my arms and cover the chimney flue with anything handy, a plate, for instance. It was your fault entirely; like other fathers, you obliged the lover to resort to strategy to win the girl he loved."

GERMAN ENGAGEMENT NOTICE.

How a Bavarian Count Announced the Wedding of His Daughter

The following engagement notice appeared the other day in the Frankfurter Zeitung: "Herbert Wildbart, count of the empire Von Drommelsheim, knight commander (capitular-comandant) of the Royal Bavarian Order of the House Knights of St. George, royal Bavarian chamberlain, gives suitable notice herewith in his own and in the name of his wife, the high-born Countess Ursula Von Drommelsheim, of the approaching marriage of his and of his late wife, now resting in God, the high-born Countess Friederike, Countess Von Drommelsheim, nee Countess of Losenburg-Alshelm's daughter, the high-born Countess Elisabeth Von Drommelsheim, with the high-well-born Baron Von und zu Neuenburg, royal Bavarian lieutenant of the reserve in the Tenth Regiment, royal Bavarian gentleman of the chamber and knight of the royal Bavarian Order of the House of Knights of St. George, son of the high-well-born baron of the empire, Friedrich Von und zu Neuenburg, royal Wurtemberg chamberlain, commander (comthur) of the royal Bavarian Order of House Knights of St. George, and of his late wife, resting in God, the high-well-born Baron Hildegard Von und zu Neuenburg, nee Baroness of Hohen-Kapenberg."

A Royal Martyr to Etquette.

In Spain the etiquette to be observed in the royal palaces was carried to such length as to make martyrs of their kings. There is an historic instance. Philip III. was gravely seated by the fire; the firemaker of the court had kindled so great a quantity of wood that the monarch was nearly suffocated with heat, and his grandeur would not suffer him to rise from the chair; the domestics could not presume to enter the apartment, because it was against the etiquette. At length the Marquis du Totat appeared, and the king ordered him to damp the fire; but he excused himself, alleging that he was forbidden by the etiquette to perform such a function, for which the Duc d'Uzeda ought to be called upon, as it was his business. The duke was gone out; the fire burned fiercer, and the king endured it rather than derogate from his dignity. But his blood was heated to such a degree that he was seriously ill the next day. A violent fever succeeded which carried him off in the twenty-fourth year of his age.—London Star.

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E. E. CUNNINGHAM, Editor and Prop.

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SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1898.

CANDIDATES' ANNOUNCEMENTS.

ASSEMBLYMAN.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Assemblyman from San Mateo county, constituting the 52d District, subject to the action of the Republican County Convention.
CHARLES N. KIRKBRIDE.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for re-election to the office of District Attorney subject to the action of the Republican County Convention.
HENRY W. WALKER.

COUNTY CLERK AND RECORDER.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of County Clerk and Recorder, subject to the action of the Republican County Convention.
HERMAN W. SCHABERG.

SOME PARAMOUNT FACTS.

A series of tables just issued by the U. S. Treasury Department present in great detail the statistics of banking, currency, coinage and the production of the precious metals. Here are some paramount facts, disclosed by these tables:

The amount of money in circulation in the United States in 1800 is given at \$4.98 for each person; in 1810 at \$7.60; in 1820 at \$6.96; in 1830 at \$6.69; in 1840 at \$10.91; in 1850 at \$12.02; in 1860 at \$13.85; in 1865 at \$20.57; in 1870 at \$17.50; in 1880 at \$19.41; in 1890 at \$22.82; and in 1898 at \$24.74.

These figures disclose the fact that in 1870, immediately preceding the so-called demonetization of silver, the circulation per capital was \$7.24 less than at present.

The tables show that the mines of the United States produced more gold in 1897 than in any preceding year, except those of the phenomenal gold development in California in 1852, '53 and '54.

The most striking showing of these tables is that touching the world's production of gold by periods, during the past four centuries. Since the discovery of America, the total value of the gold produced from 1492 to 1898 is placed in round numbers at a little more than nine billion dollars, of which something over six billion dollars have been produced since 1850; that is to say, the last fifty years has produced more than double the sum of the preceding 350 years. Yet there are so-called political economists who go about wondering why all the world has placed its money upon a gold basis. Another striking fact of the world's production of gold is that the annual output has doubled within the past ten years.

These are paramount facts which have made Colonel Bryan's paramount issue of free silver, as the lawyers say, "immaterial, irrelevant and incompetent."

Four years ago M. M. Estee, the Republican nominee for Governor, was beaten by the hue and cry raised by the San Francisco Examiner and other Democratic papers charging Estee with being the railroad candidate. After the election the people came to understand that there was not within the State of California a man freer of railroad or corporation control or influence than Morris M. Estee.

The same tactics are being resorted to this year to beat Henry T. Gage. The trick has become too transparent to deceive any one.

British diplomacy is once more in the ascendant. France has conceded Fashoda on the Upper Nile. The Sultan of Turkey has acceded to Britain's demand and will disarm the Turkish troops concerned in the massacre of English soldiers. The Emperor of China has humiliated Li Hung Chang and given England the new Chang Railway concession in controversy. It looks as if the fine diplomatic hand of Lord Salisbury had not lost its cunning.

The decision of Judge Prewett, which appears upon another page of this issue of The Enterprise, if adopted as the rule of the law, will, in effect, extend the time for registration in this and a large majority of the counties of the State, to within fifteen days of election, and add some fifty or more names to the polling list of this precinct.

A new company is being formed to extend the San Joaquin Valley Railroad south from Bakersfield, its present terminus, through Tehachapi mountains to a connection with the Atchison and Santa Fe.

It is stated that the new company will be capitalized at \$6,000,000, and that the new enterprise will be backed almost entirely by local capital.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

"Patsy McEvoy is out for Sheriff and will leave no stone unturned in trying to do up Mansfield," is the way the announcement reaches us.

The friends of Mansfield—and many of McEvoy's, too—are much incensed and indignant over the talk and manner in which McEvoy is making his fight, and many of them openly state that it is a most ungrateful and spiteful act on the part of McEvoy, in view of Mansfield's honorable and graceful action in voluntarily paying from his official salary \$50 a month to the widow of Phil McEvoy, his predecessor in office. McEvoy is doing much harm to himself as well as to his party.

The report is that McEvoy is making his bitter fight not because his heart is set on the office, but simply for revenge and to "do up" Mansfield for not appointing Frank McEvoy as under-sheriff. The comparative parallel he draws between the act of Phil McEvoy in appointing Mansfield and the wisdom of Mansfield in not appointing Frank, is an astonishingly bad one and open to criticism and disgust, coming as it does from such a man as P. H. McEvoy has always been held up to be. Mansfield was appointed for no other reason than that he was a fearless and capable officer, and was popular and brought in the votes—which he will do again this fall.

From reports it is assumed that McEvoy expects to poll a big vote on the sympathetic strength of Phil dying in harness. Who is the more entitled to the party's suffrage, brave Joe Mansfield, who stood the fire of the assassin and captured him, and who now is supporting the wife of his dead comrade and friend, or P. H. McEvoy, who holds a responsible and well-paid position of honor and trust, given him through the efforts of his brother and his brother's friend?

When the roll is called in the convention—and it will be an open roll-call—if honest party principles prevail, and which no doubt they will, Joseph H. Mansfield will receive virtually the unanimous support of the delegates.—Coast Advocate.

DECISION AS TO REGISTRATION.

Judge Prewett Defines the Law.

TEST CASE TRIED IN NAPA.

A MISTY LEGAL POINT MADE CLEAR.

Ruling Important to all Counties in Which the Great Register Was Not Ordered Canceled This Year.

Auburn, Sept. 17.—Judge Prewett has just rendered an important decision relative to the registration of voters. It was a test case tried in Napa county. The law is rather misty on the point as to when registration should close. Judge Prewett has ruled that in counties where complete new registration is made it must close eighty-five days before election, but where only supplementary registration is being made voters may be registered up to fifteen days before election.

Under this decision registration in Placer county will not close until October 22. This decision does not interfere with the provision requiring that voters who are already registered but wish to transfer from one precinct to another must do so not later than thirty days before election.

The Judge, after citing the law, says: From the foregoing it seems entirely certain:

1. The registration in counties in which new registration is had must cease on the eighty-fifth day before election.

2. That there is no specific provision which says in so many words at what time registration must cease in counties in which no new registration is had.

3. That section 1083 (so far as not repealed or superseded by the amendments to section 1094) entitles voters to vote who are registered as much as fifteen days prior to the election, and section 1095 makes it the duty of the Clerk to register them.

4. If this discrimination between the two classes of counties is unconstitutional (a point which it is unnecessary to decide in this action), then the eight-five days provision drops out and all registration in all counties ceases fifteen days before the election.

5. If the clause of section 1094 which prohibits transfers from one

precinct to another applies to all counties, it is simply a legislative blunder, which is inconsistent but unimportant.

6. In counties in which a new registration has been ordered the Clerk must, seventy-two days before the election, arrange all the affidavits of registration and enter them in separate precinct books.

7. In counties in which no new registration is had the Clerk shall make up a supplemental register for the printer, but the precise period within which he must do this is not stated, except as it is governed by the general provisions that registration ceases fifteen days before election and that he must have it printed at least ten days before election.

8. In counties in which a new registration has been ordered the Clerk must, at least, twenty-six days before election, deliver the separate precinct books to the printer and the printer must print them at least ten days before the election.

9. In counties in which no new registration is had it is simply provided that the Clerk must have the supplemental register printed "within the time prescribed for printing the register," which is at least ten days before the election.

It is thus seen that there is neither incongruity nor lack of harmony in the statutes bearing upon this subject, except for the trifling blunder as to transfers from one precinct to another after registration.

With the policy of the law the court has nothing to do, so long as the constitutional right of the voter to cast his ballot is not unreasonably burdened or invaded.

The whole matter is statutory and subject to the limitation just suggested, and the Legislature has the power to make such regulations as it sees fit. It has seen fit to make a distinction between registrations of all voters of a county, sometimes numbering tens of thousands, and registrations of the mere additions since the last election.

In the one case it has given the Clerk eighty-five days within which to arrange, classify and print the names of all the voters in the county, while in the other case it has provided that only fifteen days are sufficient.

These distinctions are reasonable and logical, and being founded upon the different conditions in the two classes of cases, it is not a matter of surprise that the Legislature has made them.

It follows that the plaintiff is entitled to vote and a peremptory mandate must issue to the Clerk to proceed accordingly.—S. F. Call.

UNION COURSING PARK.

Rock Island Boy in Front.

THE YOUNGSTER BEATS SEVERAL OLD HOUNDS.

Curtis & Son's Luxor Easily Wins the Puppy Stake.

The Day's Coursing Was Marked By Many Close and Exciting Races Between the Crack Dogs.

Rock Island Boy was the cause of a big surprise at Union Coursing Park yesterday. He won the open stake from Firm Friend after the latter had put out such good ones as Cavalier, Forgive, Victor, Forget and Rusty Gold. Still the old campaigner gave the Boy a close finish, leading at the escape after being badly beaten in the run across the field.

Rock Island Boy was considered a high-class puppy when he first started here, and the A. & B. kennels got him cheap at \$300, but very few considered he had a chance to win the stake against the seasoned old dogs entered. He was a 15-to-1 shot in the long-odds book at the opening of the betting.

The racing yesterday was notable for the remarkable evenness of many of the courses, especially those in which Firm Friend was engaged. Victor gave the red dog a very close call. The big majority of the favorites won, but there were a few short ends that made the pickers happy. The best was Victor Queen, who beat Bonita at 4 to 1; Lord Byron, who beat Theron at 2 to 1; Maid of Bail, who beat Highland Ball at 2½ to 1; and Trinker, who beat Rose of Tralee; Rock Island Boy, who beat Lord Byron, and Peaceful Glen, who beat Meta, all at 5 to 3.

The puppy stake went to Luxor, Curtis & Son's fast big youngster, who was a good price at one time, as many pinned their faith on Highland Ball and T. J. Cronin's pair to win the stake. Luxor won out handily all the way.—S. F. Chronicle.

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Many of the hens will be moulting now and they will need special attention. It is best to have all hens that are to be kept over moulting early, as in all cases if given plenty of good food and dry, comfortable quarters, they can be depended on to lay regularly; and eggs during the winter always command good prices. A little linseed meal, sunflower seed, buckwheat or oats should be given daily, and all reasonable care taken to keep them thrifty.

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LOCAL NOTES.

Fine weather.
Business lively.
Everybody busy.
The building trades humming.
Company cottage No. 4 is vacant.
Mr. W. J. Martin is repainting his residence on Grand avenue.

The new Vestey cottage has been rented and is now occupied.

Mr. Benjamin has rented one of his cottages before it is completed.

Register! Not too late to register! Read Judge Prewett's decision.

Mrs. Flora B. Dakin of San Mateo took lunch with Mrs. W. J. McCuen on Thursday.

Mrs. Mary Robinson purchased the D. Pratt lot on Baden avenue in block No. 124 last week.

If you have not registered, go to Julius Eikerenkotter or Fred Desirillo, each of whom are authorized to register voters.

First rain of the season, Wednesday night, made the flower gardens smile and the fortunate owners correspondingly happy.

The flat in the Bennett building has been rented by Mr. Richard Harvey, who will occupy same immediately it is completed.

Don't fail to register. There is yet time. Remember that a complete registration and full vote will give our town added prestige.

Mr. Cox, superintendent of the Fuller Works, has leased Mr. Burchar's new cottage now in process of erection on Miller avenue.

Mrs. Julius Eikerenkotter will give a party to the young friends of Miss Gertrude Forney, who will shortly leave for her home in the East.

Wm. Rehberg has purchased lot No. 26 in block No. 123, from the Land and Improvement Company, and will proceed to build upon it at once.

A party of young men of our town will give a social dance at Journeymen Butchers' Hall this Saturday evening, September 24. Admission, 25 cents. Ladies free.

Messrs. Martin Raab, M. Hawes, Ike Abrams and J. B. Wallace have gone to San Mateo to-day as delegates from this precinct to the Democratic County Convention.

We call attention to new ad. this week of the Eastern Outfitting Company, 1310-12 Stockton street, San Francisco. It is a good house to deal with, as our citizens will find upon trial.

Mrs. Prof. George Churchill of Galesburg, Ill., and Mrs. Helen Bassett Johnston, formerly of Galesburg, Ill., and now of San Francisco, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Martin last week.

New stone walls are being put up on the avenue in front of Grace Mission Church. Steps will also be made of concrete and the new improvements will add very much to the appearance of the place.

Bear in mind that Judge Prewett's recent decision authorizes registration of voters to within fifteen days of election. Therefore, if you are not registered, go at once and have your name duly recorded.

Miss Gertrude Forney will leave for her home at Marshalltown, Iowa, on Tuesday, October 4th, and will be accompanied by her aunt, Mrs. W. J. McCuen. Mrs. McCuen will return the latter part of November.

Mr. Herman Gaerdes has opened his new place of business, Baden Cash Store, and a very neat and complete store it is. Gaerdes is an experienced merchant and will do his best to please those who give him a trial.

The large engines for the Fuller Company arrived on the cars yesterday and will soon be put in place. These engines are designed to generate electricity, which will be the power used in the operation of the entire plant.

Francis Smith & Co. have completed their contract with the Land and Improvement Company for the laying of a ten-inch water main through the Fuller oil and paint works. A main of this large size was laid to give the Fuller company every facility to protect their immense works in case of fire.

The general officers of the Southern Pacific Railroad passed over the coast line road, making a brief stop here, on the annual tour of inspection of stations and track on Wednesday. Last year the standing of this station was rated at 96, which speaks well for the efficiency of our popular local agent, Mr. O. M. Howard.

Mr. W. J. McCuen has just sold five dozen black Minorca pullets at \$10 per dozen and four fine black Minorca roosters at \$3 each, delivered on board the steamer at our wharf. These prices show that there is money in chickens if you have the right sort. These fine chickens have been bought to be shipped to Honolulu.

The Democratic County Convention will meet at 10 o'clock this morning, in Library Hall, at San Mateo, and before the dawning of to-morrow's sun will have given to the electors of San Mateo county the names of the untried, who will uphold the banner of Democracy from now until the polls close on the 7th of November.

Master George B. Sneath, who has been in the Children's Hospital for some weeks, was brought home last week materially improved. Some time ago the child sprained his knee and there were serious indications of stiffness of the knee joint, which might have become permanent, but this danger seems to have been overcome, and the boy is, we trust, on the road to recovery. It will be some time, however, before he can leave his cot.

We are informed that Captain J. C. Jorgenson, who is now in the hospital at the County Poor Farm, is not improving. The old captain is well known and a general favorite here. He was first sent to St. Mary's Hospital, and during his stay at St. Mary's our people raised by individual contributions the sum of \$43.25, which was paid out by Mr. J. Jorgenson in payment of hospital expenses.

Mr. Fuller has reported to Land Agent W. J. Martin that there will be 82 married men with families among the employees of the Fuller Company, who will require homes at once in South San Francisco. A number of dwelling houses are under construction, but these have already been rented in advance of their completion and independent of the big demand to be made by the Fuller people in the near future. We cannot urge too strongly the necessity which confronts us for the building of a large number of dwelling houses. There is no risk in putting money in dwellings.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

The Board of Supervisors met Monday, all members being present.

Superintendent of Schools Etta M. Tilton submitted her estimate, showing that \$29,533 would have to be raised to run the schools of the county for the ensuing year. The trustees of the Sequoia Union High School estimated that it would take \$4000 to conduct the school for the year.

A communication from the State Board of Equalization showed that 48.8 cents on the \$100 was the State rate fixed by the board.

E. F. Fitzpatrick presented a lengthy resolution in reference to the Devlin & Devlin contract to collect certain money due from the State. The resolution was adopted by the board.

The Redwood City Democrat was awarded the contract to print 500 copies of the great register.

The claim of the Pacific Tank Company, previously rejected by the board, was reconsidered and allowed for \$35.

The board was appointed a committee to view or inspect the strip of land in the first township owned by Mr. Millett and which is to be purchased for \$800 to straighten out a portion of the county road near Colma. The committee will meet at Colma at 1 o'clock on October 2d.

Dr. Bowie said the slaughter houses near San Mateo were the primary cause of the many diphtheria cases at that place. They were a menace to public health and should be condemned. Mr. Ross backed up the doctor's statement by saying the stench arising from the slaughter houses was something terrible and was a menace to the whole community. On motion the slaughter houses of C. Hermann and J. H. Coleman were declared a nuisance and the health officer authorized to abate same.

P. A. Ryan was awarded the contract to furnish election supplies at \$5 a precinct.

A long petition was read signed by the residents of the third township and Pescadero, setting forth the necessity of a road between Redwood City and Pescadero and also asking for its immediate construction. Chairman McEvoy said that he was willing that one-third of the cost of the road should be paid from his road fund, but that the other two-thirds should come from the general fund. Adair urged that the road be constructed, clearly showing its necessity. George C. Ross and E. F. Fitzpatrick addressed the board at length, and after discussion by the members of the board a resolution was presented and adopted creating a new fund to be known as the general road fund, and that 10 cents of the 36.7 cents levied for road purposes be set aside to said fund from which two-thirds of the cost of constructing of the proposed road be paid.

The Auditor's estimate of the tax levy for 1898-9 was then read. George C. Ross and E. F. Fitzpatrick addressed the board and asked that the general fund be increased from 15 cents to 30 cents to raise \$20,000 to build an addition to the courthouse. Both attorneys made forcible arguments going to show the improvement was a public necessity. Brown vigorously opposed the proposition. The Auditor's estimate was accepted, and when the resolution fixing the tax rate came up Brown moved its adoption and Adair made an amendment increasing the general fund from 15 cents to 30 cents, but the amendment failed to receive a second, and the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That by virtue of the authority vested in this Board by and under the provisions of Section 3714, Chapter V, Article 2 of Part 3, of the Political Code as amended it is hereby ordered that the rates of taxes levied by the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Mateo, State of California, for the fiscal year 1898-9 for State and County purposes upon each \$100 of the assessed valuation of the property in San Mateo County, State of California, be and the same are hereby fixed and ordered collected as follows, viz:

State Purposes	48c
General Fund	15c
County School Fund	15c
Salary Fund	18c
Indigent Fund	05c
Interest Fund	05c
District Road Fund	35c
Special Road Fund	20c
Total	\$1.60

That the total rate be \$1.60 on each \$100 of the assessed valuation of the property in San Mateo County, State of California, outside of incorporated cities and towns, and \$1,033 inside of incorporated cities and towns. Also that the special taxes be and the same are hereby levied and ordered collected in the following named school districts in said county on each \$100 of said assessed valuation of property in each of said districts to pay the interest on bonds, and for the redemption of bonds issued by the Board of Supervisors of

said county for certain districts and for the purpose of raising building and other funds in certain districts as follows, viz:

Jefferson	13c
San Bruno	13c
San Mateo	12c
Belmont	10c
Redwood City	32c
Menlo Park	21c
Redwood City School Assessment	08c
Sequoia High School	08c

The petition to construct the Redwood City and Pescadero road was accepted and County Surveyor Gilbert, Hugh McArthur and John Curran appointed viewers.

Debenedetti was authorized to repair the Higgins bridge at Lobitos.

No further business appearing the board adjourned to Monday, October 3d.

ONE MORE UNFORTUNATE.

On Tuesday, about noon, two boatmen discovered a body floating in the bay near the clay bank wharf, just south of X L Dairy. They called to a young man passing on a bicycle requesting him to inform Mr. Cody at Sierra Point House and ask Mr. Cody to notify the coroner that the body of a man had been found in the bay.

Before notifying the coroner Mr. Cody thought it advisable to make sure of the truth of the report, and, calling to William Wood, who has a yacht and small boat near the Sierra Point House, got Wood to row up to the Clay Bank Wharf while he, Cody, walked up the road to the same place. Wood found the body in the water about 60 yards from shore and 100 yards north of the wharf. Wood towed the body into shore and with the assistance of Mr. Cody removed it from the water.

Upon seeing the face of the dead man Mr. Cody immediately recognized it as that of a man who had been in his place that morning. Leaving Mr. Wood with the body, Mr. Cody came to town and notified the Justice of the Peace, who, as acting coroner, summoned a jury and held an inquest upon the body. Mr. Cody's statement before the coroner's jury was to the effect that deceased came into his barroom at the Sierra Point House about 10:30 o'clock a. m. of Tuesday, and asked for a drink. After taking and paying for the drink he told Cody he kept a saloon at Ingleside; that he had been drinking heavily and walked from Blanken's Six-Mile House for the purpose of working off the effects of his spree. He also talked about having a friend who would like to buy such a place as Cody's. After taking two more drinks and a cigar, the man left Cody's and returned up San Bruno road toward the city. The fact that the body was found away from the wharf and 50 or 60 yards from shore at a time when the tide was coming in, indicated that the man did not fall into the water from the wharf or the shore, but probably waded out to where there was sufficient water and drowned himself.

Cody stated the man appeared to be on the verge of delirium tremens when at his house. The telephone was used by the acting coroner before the inquest was concluded to ascertain if possible whether there was such a man missing from Ingleside, the response being that inquiry failed to discover any one missing. On Wednesday, however, shortly after the acting coroner had telephoned Coroner Crowe at Redwood City for the dead wagon to remove the remains, a son of the deceased, with a neighbor, arrived from Ingleside and identified the body as that of Charles Hanson, a German saloon-keeper of Ingleside, aged 46 years, who had been on a protracted spree, and who left home on Tuesday morning about 6 o'clock.

It was the opinion of the friends of the dead man that he had committed suicide while laboring under a fit of temporary insanity induced by too much drink.

A SURE THING FOR YOU.

A transaction in which you cannot lose is a sure thing. Biliousness, sick headache, furred tongue, fever, piles and a thousand other ills are caused by constipation and sluggish liver. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the wonderful new liver stimulant and intestinal tonic are by all druggists guaranteed to cure or money refunded. C. C. C. are a sure thing. Try a box to-day; 10c., 25c. 50c. Sample and booklet free. All druggists.

REPUBLICAN CLUB MEETING.

On Thursday evening of last week the regular meeting of the South San Francisco Republican Club was held at the court room with fairly good attendance.

The short form of constitution for local clubs, printed by the California State League of Republican clubs, was duly adopted as the constitution for our local club and a set of by-laws reported by the committee appointed for that purpose was also adopted.

Under the constitution adopted, the organization previously effected being temporary in its nature, the club proceeded to elect by ballot the permanent club officers to serve for the ensuing two years, resulting as follows: President, J. P. Newman; vice-president, H. Q. Tilton; secretary, Charles Vandenberg; treasurer, E. C. Collins. Executive Committee—Thomas Hickey, W. J. Martin, J. Eikerenkotter, Dr. A. J. Holcomb and Wm. Rehberg. A special committee of five on membership was named, consisting of Messrs. W. J. Martin, Thomas Hickey, Dr. A. J. Holcomb, Joseph Gibson and C. S. Duer.

The executive committee was authorized to arrange with like committee of the Democratic clubs jointly for a hall for political meetings during the campaign.

A number of new members signed the roll and club adjourned to Thursday evening, September 22, 1898.

TWO MILLIONS A YEAR.

When people buy, try, and buy again, it means they're satisfied. The people of the United States are now buying Cascarets Candy Cathartic at the rate of two million boxes a year, and it will be three million before New Year's. It means merit proved, that Cascarets are the most delightful bowel regulator for everybody the year round. All druggists 10c., 25c., 50c. a box, cure guaranteed.

REWARD!!!

The South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company offer a reward of \$10 for information leading to arrest and conviction of person or persons maliciously damaging its property.

EDUCATE YOUR BOWELS WITH CASCARETS.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c., 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

MARKET REPORT.

CATTLE—Market is steady.
SHEEP—Sheep of all kinds are selling at steady prices.
HOGS—Hogs are selling at steady prices.
PROVISIONS—Provisions are in fair demand at steady prices.
LIVESTOCK—The quoted prices are \$5 less 50 per cent shrinkage on Cattle, delivered and weighed in San Francisco, stock to be fat and merchantable.
Cattle—No. 1 Steers 7 1/4@8c.; No. 2 Steers, 6@7c. No. 1 Cows and Heifers 5 1/2@6c. No. 2 Cows and Heifers 4 1/2@5c. thin cows, 3@4c.
Hogs—Hard, grain-fed, 130 lbs and over 4@4 1/2c.; under 130 lbs. 3 1/4@3 3/4c. rough heavy hogs, 3 1/2@4c.
Sheep—Desirable Wethers, dressing 50 lbs and under, 3 1/2@3 3/4c.; Ewes, 3@3 1/4c. Lambs—\$2.00 to \$2.25 per head, or 3 1/2@4c. live weight.
Calves—Under 250 lbs. alive, gross weight, 4c.; over 250 lbs 3@3 1/2c.
FRESH MEAT—Wholesale Butchers' prices for whole carcasses:
Beef—First quality steers, 6 1/2@6 3/4c.; second quality, 5 1/2@6c.; First quality cows and heifers, 5 1/2@6c.; second quality, 4 1/2@5c.; third quality, 3 1/2@4c.
Veal—Large, 5 1/2@6 1/2c.; small, 7@8c.
Mutton—Wethers, 6@7c.; ewes, 5 1/2@6 1/2c.; lambs, 7@8c.
Dressed Meats—5 1/2@6c.
PROVISIONS—Hams, 9 1/2@10c.; picnic hams, 7c.; Atlanta ham, 6 1/2c.; New York shoulder, 6 1/2c.
Bacon—Ex. Lt. S. C. bacon, 12 1/2c.; light S. C. bacon, 12c.; med. bacon, clear, 7 1/2c.; Lt. med. bacon, clear, 8 1/2c.; clear light, 10c.; clear ex. light, 10 1/2c.; 10 1/2c.; Beef—Extra Family, bbl, \$12.00; do. hf-bbl, \$6.25; Extra Mess, bbl, \$9.50; do. hf-bbl, \$5.00.
Pork—Dry Salted Clear Sides, heavy, 7 1/2c.; do. light, 7 1/2c.; do. bellies, 8 1/2c.; Extra Clear, bbl, \$16.50; hf-bbl, \$8.50; Soused Pigs Feet, hf-bbl, \$4.25; do. kits, \$1.20.
Lard—Prices are \$11.50:
Tes. 1/2-bbls. 50s. 20s. 10s. 5s.
Compound 4 1/2 5 5 1/2 5 1/2 5 1/2
Cal. pure 4 1/2 5 5 1/2 5 1/2 5 1/2
In 5-lb tins the price on each is 1/2c. higher than on 5-lb tins.
Canned Meats—Prices are per case of 1 dozen and 2 dozen tins: Corned Beef, 2s, \$2.10; 1s \$1.15; Roast Beef, 2s \$2.10; 1s, \$1.15.
Terms—Net cash, no discount, and prices are subject to change on all Provisions without notice.

REPUBLICAN

Primary Election Notice.

IN PURSUANCE OF A RESOLUTION OF THE Republican County Committee of the County of San Mateo, State of California, held at Redwood City, September 20th, there will be a Primary election held in each precinct of the several townships of said county on

Saturday, October 1, 1898,

between the hours of 2 and 6:30 p. m., for the election of delegates to the Republican County Convention, which is hereby called to be held in Library Hall, San Mateo, on SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1898, at 10 A. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates for the Legislature, county and township offices to be filled at the general election to be held November 5, 1898. Said convention will consist of seventy-one (71) delegates apportioned among the precincts of the county as follows:

South San Francisco	4 delegates
Belmont	4 delegates
Colma	5 delegates
Peninsula	2 delegates
La Honda	2 delegates
Menlo Park	6 delegates
Millbrae	3 delegates
Pescadero	5 delegates
Purisima	1 delegate
Redwood City	13 delegates
San Gregorio	2 delegates
San Mateo	12 delegates
Searsville	2 delegates
Halfmoon Bay	5 delegates
Woodside	5 delegates

Total, 71 delegates.
Polls for holding said Primary election are established and officers appointed to conduct the same are as follows:
South San Francisco—Polls in Merriam Block.
Judge, J. L. Wood; Clerks, A. J. Holcomb and William Rehberg.
Belmont—Polls at old butcher shop. Judge, W. W. Hull; Clerks, George Buzacott and J. Krausgrill.
Colma—Polls at Callopy's Hall. Judge, H. W. Brown; Clerks, John Bauer and W. J. Blaine.
Millbrae—Polls at Millbrae Hall. Judge, James Kerr; Clerks, A. Green and Jesse Robb.
San Mateo—Polls at Library Hall. Judge, J. T. Jennings; Clerks, W. C. Parson and C. P. Finger.
Redwood City—Polls at engine house. Judge, Claude Fox; Clerks, F. W. Glennan and John Chait.
Menlo Park—Polls at Triumph Hall. Judge, William Carduff; Clerks, J. H. O'Keefe and William Headley.
Woodside—Polls at Independence Hall. Judge, William Byrne; Clerks, George Kreiss and W. J. McNulty.
Searsville—Polls at schoolhouse. Judge, G. C. Neumeier; Clerks, Jesse Rappley and J. M. Martinez.
La Honda—Polls at Sears' store. Judge, J. H. Sears; Clerks, E. Woodhams and M. Sears.
Pescadero—Polls at Odd Fellows' Hall. Judge, C. A. Petersen; Clerks, Carl Coburn and James W. Os.
San Gregorio—Polls at Palmer's Hall. Judge, Frank Bell; Clerks, James Butchart and John Wilson.
Spanishtown—Polls at Odd Fellows' Hall. Judge, W. H. Griffith; Clerks, C. E. Rathbone and T. C. Johnston.
Peninsula—Polls at Point Montara schoolhouse. Judge, A. Loomer; Clerks, Frank Belfa and J. F. Winkler.
Purisima—Polls at schoolhouse. Judge, John Meyn; Clerks, Horace Locke and J. M. Picher.

TEST FOR VOTING.
All persons shall be entitled to vote who are legally qualified electors of said county and of the precinct where they may offer their votes and who will promise to vote for the nominees of the Republican party at the coming election; provided, however, that no person shall be allowed to vote at said primary election who shall have previously voted at any Democratic or other political primary during the current year.

Should any of the officers hereinbefore named neglect or refuse to act, the Republican electors who may be present at the polls are authorized to fill such vacancies.

The election returns must be certified to, and with the ballots, poll-lists and tally sheets, forwarded as soon as possible by mail, express or messenger, after the polls are closed, to the undersigned secretary of the committee at Redwood City.

By order of the Republican County Committee of San Mateo County, Cal.
C. R. SPILLVALO, Chairman.
Attest: H. S. SNARS, Secretary.
Dated at Redwood City, September 20, 1898.

UNION COURSING PARK

The Finest Inclosed COURSING PARK In the World
IS NOW IN OPERATION AT

COLMA, SATURDAYS and SUNDAYS.
ADMISSION 25 CENTS. Ladies and Children Free.

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO
LUMBER COMPANY
Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Lime, Cement and Building Materials

All Orders Promptly Filled. Quality as Represented.
LOWEST MARKET PRICES
Office and Yard, Foot of Grand Avenue, South San Francisco, Cal.

SPEAKING ABOUT BRICKS!
Bricks for Business Blocks, Dwellings, Roadways, Foundations, Sewers, Cisterns, Sidewalks, Mantels, Chimneys
AT KILN PRICES
Now is the time to build brick houses. Why not have the best for your money. Plans and estimates of brick houses and dwellings furnished on application at prices to suit.

BADEN BRICK COMPANY
South San Francisco, Cal.

W. T. RHOADS,
ARCHITECT AND BUILDER

Plans Furnished. Buildings Erected.
FIRST-CLASS WORK GUARANTEED.

LEAVE ORDERS AT POST OFFICE.

CYRUS NOBLE OLD BOURBON
CROWN DISTILLERIES COMPANY
PACIFIC COAST STORES
U.S. BONDED STORES
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.

EVERYBODY SAYS SO.
Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

TO CURE CONSTIPATION FOREVER.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.
NOTICE.
Patrons of the Postoffice at this place will please take notice that hereafter no money orders will be issued after 6:30 o'clock p. m.
E. E. CUNNINGHAM, P. M.

MONEY TO LOAN
Large Sums Available
For investment on mortgage of Real Estate (City and Country) at exceptionally low rates of interest for a fixed term or redeemable by installments.
Existing Mortgages Paid Off.
Special terms quoted for loans on Life Policies, interests under Wills and Second Mortgages. All persons
Desiring Assistance to Purchase
Farms, Orchards, Hotel Businesses, etc., should apply to us. Promissory notes discounted and all financial business discounted. If your bank refuses you an overdraft, or creditors are pressing, call on or write us.
R. GOULD & CO.
131 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, Cal.

ARMOUR HOTEL
Table and Accommodations
The Best in the City.
Finest Wines, Liquors & Cigars.
Bowling Alley and Summer Garden in connection with the Hotel.
HENRY MICHENFELDER: Proprietor.

WOMAN AT HOME

IMPROVIDENT MARRIAGES.

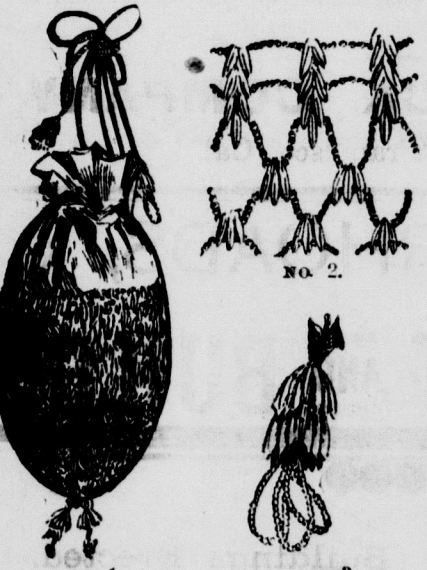
THE beginning of debts and difficulties lies in "improvident marriages." Happily they are less popular than they were, says an exchange. Still one hears apparently sane middle-aged men and women carping at the increased prudence and forethought of the young men and women of to-day. We were romantic! says some worn-worried lady, who has hardly known an hour's freedom from care since the days of that honeymoon which was also quickly metamorphosed into a vinegar moon of a never-ending description. She still, however, congratulates herself on having been romantic, though it is patent to her friends and acquaintances that her romance has not been a success.

There are very few people possessed of the temper, nerves, disposition or ability which would enable them to marry happily, and manage successfully, on a small income.

There are a certain set of young men and young women who are able to make themselves happy on very little. Low living and high thinking contents many superior beings; but among the upper classes this tone of mind is distinctly rare. It requires a peculiarly excellent, cheerful, strong, clever person, who is willing to forego all the luxury to which he or she has been accustomed, and yet be honestly happy and content to have only the necessities of life and do without its amusements. It is true a great many men and women are obliged to forego all pleasure and luxury; but they betray such discontent and annoyance at their fate that they are far from being pleasant companions! Moreover, their ignorance of the domestic arts and sciences renders their homes remarkably uncomfortable.

Fancy Work.

The melon seed bag is one of the latest fancies. It is pretty work and makes a pretty bag for handkerchiefs, opera glasses or anything one wishes. The bag illustrated is made of musk-melon seeds and steel beads, and a glance at the small illustration will give an idea as to the manner of stringing the beads and seeds so as to form the network. They are strung on strong silk, and a string of twenty seeds separated from each other by alternating



NO. 1. THE MELON SEED BAG.

steel beads forms the foundation of the net, which widens about ten rows as shown in the two lower rows of No. 2, then continues in clusters of three melon seeds as shown in upper part of No. 2. The bag proper is made of satin or velvet, any shade, twelve inches long and fourteen inches wide, gathered firmly together at the bottom, has a heading two inches deep at the top, where the draw-string may be of pretty ribbon or silk cord.

To Get Rid of a Double Chin.

Eat as little flesh forming food as possible and plenty of fruit and vegetables. Bread and pastry should be left almost entirely out of the diet; also any food of an oily nature. Take plenty of long walks, avoid easy chairs and soft cushions and be as active and energetic as possible. Pat the chin with the backs of the fingers for about five or ten minutes each time after washing it, and you will find your weight gradually being reduced and your double chin disappearing. The process of reducing superfluous flesh should always be gradual; otherwise unsightly wrinkles will take the place of plumpness.

Girls Buy Boys' shoes.

The latest idea of the girl of the period is the wearing of boys' shoes and boys' gloves. Heavy projecting sole, broad-toed footwear is all the rage. So, too, are thick gloves, whose fingers never taper. The athletic, energetic, outdoor game-playing girl is the fashion. The boots and gloves built for her have a cut of their own that is anything but feminine along the old lines. Some clever person discovered that these boots and gloves were identical the same as those sold for boys, material, cut and all.

Incompetency.

Long and loud is the outcry among women of the better classes for profitable occupation, and many are the complaints from all quarters at the lack of lucrative employment. To the superficial observer the complaints appear to be just, and the outcry laudable; it is only when you scratch below the surface of the trouble that you become acquainted with its real nature. From those who have interested themselves

sufficiently to make careful inquiry into the subject, we learn that in the majority of cases where female industry has been tried it has been "found wanting." The "lady in reduced circumstances" who has expressed the commendable desire to do anything that may come to hand, has often been proved ignorant of the commonest duties of everyday life, and though professedly anxious and ready to acquire these, she has brought so little system to bear on her efforts that they have invariably been fraught with either loss to her employer or injury to her own health.

An Autumn Model.



Some Queer Finger-rings.

Rings have been made for almost all purposes. Thus we find cramp-rings, said not only to cure cramp, but to prevent its return; amulet-rings, infallible protectors against the "evil-eye"; astronomical, dial and zodiacal rings; garter-rings and puzzle-rings; rings for novitiates taking the veil; rings for diplomats signaling the official standing of the wearer; rings for poets, pilgrims, lawyers and clerics; squirt and poison rings, made so that they could contain vegetable poisons of the most deadly kind, which could be injected by slightly scratching the skin of the person whose hand the wearer grasped; whistle and key rings, both useful; motto-rings, by means of which lovers gave vent to their passions; and love-knot rings and gemel-rings, the last made of two or three links intertwined, which could be joined together in such a manner as to form one ring.—Woman's Home Companion.

Women Upholsterers.

The frequent advertisements seen in the public prints of the visiting upholsterers, if the word may be permitted, indicate that this class of workers is being considerably recruited. It seems to offer an excellent field for the industry of women not yet classified in other pursuits. A number of the technical institutes have classes where the work is regularly taught, and as the field is still comparatively unoccupied, the prospect of fair success is good. The work of making over a mattress is not in the least hard for a woman, and knowledge of the operation is easily obtained. Other legitimate work of the upholsterer is also quite within her strength and skill after very slight experience.

A Housekeeper's Record.

The average housekeeper finds that her memory is shortest when it comes to the daily planning of meals. Her frequent cry that she cannot think of anything to order never seems to be suggestive to her of its own remedy. She orders every day the round of family living, and if when the process is over she would arrange in a little book the chief dishes that have appeared on the table during the twenty-four hours, she will find that she quickly accumulates a valuable memorabilia. Classify them breakfast, luncheon, dinner; substantial and deserts. A housekeeper who practices this plan will be amazed to discover how the useful simple dishes escape her memory without it.

The Secret of Beauty.

The secret of beauty is health, and those who desire to be beautiful should do all that is possible to restore their health if they have lost it, or to retain it if they have it still. To possess a fresh complexion and bright eyes, even to have white hands and a graceful figure, you must be well, and to be well you must take plenty of exercise, eat proper food, and not too much of it, and do your best to be cheerful and look on the bright side of everything. Health, and the happiness which comes with it, are the true secrets of beauty.

The Lock Bracelet.

One sees a good many bracelets of the chain and lock variety on fair wrists nowadays. The war is responsible for this. Many a soldier boy has marched away carrying a tiny key hidden away in his pocket. The handsome set of the bracelets are heavy gold chains with a sparkling diamond set in the locks.

A Dainty Sachet.

An excellent perfume, which will retain its properties for a long time, can be made in the following way: Pound to a powder one ounce each of cloves, caraway seed, nutmeg, mace, cinnamon and Tonquin berries; also, as much orris root as will equal the weight of all the foregoing ingredients.

ANECDOTE AND INCIDENT

At the end of a meal at Haydon's house, Keats proposed a toast in these terms: "Dishonor to the memory of Newton." The guests stared at him in questioning surprise, and Wordsworth asked for an explanation. "It is," answered Keats, "because he destroyed the poetry of the rainbow by reducing it to a prism!" And the artists all drank, with one consent, confusion to the savant.

At a party an "extra" maid of Erin was engaged by the hostess to assist the "regular" in passing round the tea and cake. The "extra hand," to whom this sort of thing was quite new, got rather excited, and bustled to and fro with rather more energy than grace. When about to retire, after going the round of the room, she suddenly stopped, and pointing to a portion of the company in another room, innocently inquired of the regular housemaid, loud enough for the whole company to hear, "Hev ye fed them crathurs over there?"

"Just after President McKinley's inauguration he had his relatives who were in the city at a family dinner at the White House," says the Ladies' Home Journal, in an illustrated biography of the President. "It was a large company, and a very good dinner. Dear old Mother McKinley was there, but she was not very talkative. She was too happy for words. But she kept a sharp eye on the dinner, and no detail of it escaped her. She was impressed by the quantity of cream served with the fruit and coffee, for she looked up at her son in her sweet way and said: 'William, you must keep a cow now.' Some of the younger members of the family party found it difficult to suppress a smile, but the President, with his usual tact and graciousness, replied: 'Yes, mother, we can afford to have a cow now, and have all the cream we can possibly use.'"

Mr. Loewenstein, a good-natured German, owned a clothing business in a country town, says the Australian Journal. He had in his employ one John, whom he had advanced from cash boy to head clerk. Since his promotion, John had several times asked for a raise in his salary, and each time his request had been granted. One morning John again appeared at the old merchant's desk with another request for an increase of \$10 per month. "Vy, Shon," said Mr. Loewenstein, "I dink I bays you poety vell alretty; vat for I bays you any more?" "Well," replied John confidently, "I am your principal help here. I know every detail of the business, and, indeed, I think you could not get along without me." "Is dat so?" exclaimed the German. "Shon, vot vould I do suppose you vas to die?" "Well," hesitated John, "I suppose you would have to get along without me then." The "old man" took several whiffs from his big pipe, and said nothing. At last he remarked: "Vell, Shon, I guess you better consider yourself dead."

Fifty years ago the allowance of paint in the British navy was very small, and sometimes the officers had to pay large sums in order that their ships might maintain a decent appearance. One of them resorted to a humorous expedient, either to soften the heart of the navy board, or if that proved impossible, to express his opinion. Sir John Phillimore painted one side of his old yellow frigate black and white, and used the rest of the black paint in printing on the other side, in large letters, "No more paint!" The navy board wrote to call his attention to the impropriety of his conduct, and signed themselves, as they did officially, "Your affectionate friends." To this Sir John replied that he could not obliterate the objectionable letters unless he was given more paint, and signed himself, in turn, "Your affectionate friend, John Phillimore." The navy board then called his attention to the impropriety of the signature, to which Sir John replied, acknowledging the letter, stating that he regretted that the paint had not been sent, and ending: "I am no longer your affectionate friend, John Phillimore." His frigate was allowed to retain her original yellow.

The mule was undoubtedly a bad mule (writes a correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer), but Lieut. Kellenberger, of Battery G, First Ohio Light Artillery, said that his disposition had been ruined and his confidence in human nature destroyed by improper treatment. "He has been mistreated," said Lieut. Kellenberger; "I will show you how this mule should be treated." Then the lieutenant, with the assistance of an orderly, saddled the mistreated mule in front of his own tent. The mule offered neither resistance nor protest. The lieutenant patted him on the neck. "He needs kind but firm treatment," said he. The Lieut. Kellenberger mounted. The mistreated mule danced three bars of a two-step, executed an individual hop, skip and jump with each leg, and projected Lieut. Kellenberger into the air directly beneath a thorn tree. "Catch that man-eating monster and beat him to death," said Lieut. Kellenberger, as the hospital corps assisted him to his tent. Then several men came out of a company street and erected a tablet, reading thus: "Where Kelley Fell, May 28, 1898."

Foreign-Born Population.

According to the eleventh census, the total foreign-born population of this country was as follows: "From Germany, 2,784,804; Ireland, 1,871,500; British America, including Newfoundland, 960,988; England, 900,092; Sweden, 478,041; Norway, 322,065; Scotland, 242,231; Russia, 182,644; Italy,

182,580; Poland, 147,440; Denmark, 132,543; Austria, 123,271; Bohemia, 118,106; France, 113,174; China, 106,688; Switzerland, 104,069; Wales, 103,679; Netherlands, 81,828; Mexico, 77,853; Hungary, 62,435; Belgium and Luxembourg, 25,521; Cuba and West Indies, 23,256; Portugal, 15,996; Central and South America, 6,198; Spain, 6,185; India, including Asia, not specified, 4,403; Japan, 2,292; Greece, 1,887; all others, 41,729. Total foreign-born, 9,249,547. The persons in the United States of foreign parentage, which includes persons born abroad and native children of foreign-born persons, numbered, in 1890, 20,676,046, 33.02 per cent of the population. The percentage in 1880 was 29.75; in 1870, was 28.25.

GEN. SHAFTER'S LESSON.

It Was on This Occasion That He Learned to Decide for Himself.

Here is a story that the Cleveland Leader proffers about General Shafter. It centers about his salient trait of being pugnacious, just as all current and well-invented anecdotes of "Fighting Bob" Evans revolve around some incandescent bit of profanity. But the story runs thus, as the hero of Santiago is made to tell it:

"Once when I was a boy at school—I wasn't more than 10 or 11 years old at the time—our teacher called up the class in mental arithmetic and began putting questions, beginning with the pupil at the head of the row and going down toward the foot, until someone could give the correct answer. I stood somewhere near the middle and next below me was a boy who was three years older and considerably ahead of me in the various studies that he had.

"How much are 13 and 9 and 8?" the teacher asked.

"While one after another of the boys and girls, ahead of me guessed and failed to get it right, I figured out what I thought the answer ought to be. The question had almost got to me when I heard the big boy just below me whispering apparently to himself, but loud enough for me to hear, 'twenty-nine, twenty-nine, twenty-nine.' 'Finally the pupil above me failed to answer correctly, and then it was my turn.

"Well, Willie," said the teacher, 'let's see if you know the answer. Come, now, be prompt.'

"I cocked my head up proudly on one side, cast a triumphant look at those who had 'fallen down' on the problem, and said so that everybody in the school-room could hear me: 'Twenty-nine!'

"Next, how many are 13 and 9 and 8?"

"Aw," said the big boy below me, with a look of supreme contempt at the rest of us, 'thirty!'

"That was what I had figured it to be myself, and when the teacher said 'correct' I wanted to fight.

"I didn't assault him, but I made up my mind right there and then to depend on my own judgment in the future, and ever since then when I have had anything to do and had figured out what I considered the best way to do it, I have gone ahead, remembering, when people criticised or tried to throw me off the track, how that big boy made a fool of me in the mental arithmetic class."

SLOW-BURNING POWDER.

The Brown Prismatic Powder and the Way It Is Loaded in Charges.

Black powder, with its glistening grains, is fitted for our modern guns, because it explodes too quickly, and when the charge is fired it turns almost instantaneously into gas, exerting immediately all its force, which, of course, decreases when the shot moves toward the muzzle, because the gas has more room (that is, the inside of the gun) to expand in.

But nowadays what is called "slow-burning" powder is used. When it is ignited the projectile at first moves slowly; but as the powder continues burning, the quantity of gas, and consequently the pressure, is constantly increasing; thus the speed of the shot becomes greater and greater as it goes out of the gun. Sometimes grains of powder still burning are thrown out when the gun is fired, which shows how slowly it ignites.

This new powder is brown, and it is made up into hexagonal, or six-sided, pieces, with holes through their centers. A mass of it looks exactly like a lot of rusty iron nuts. Each of these grains, or "prisms," is about the size of a large walnut, and when the charge is made up the prisms are nicely piled, and over the pile is drawn a white serge bag. The white bag is a "powder section," and contains 110 pounds of brown powder; and five of these make up the full or "service" charge for the great thirteen-inch rifle, whose projectile is two-thirds as tall as an ordinary man, and is larger, and weighs more than many of the very cannons themselves with which Admiral Nelson fought the battle of Trafalgar in 1805.—St. Nicholas.

He Took Things Easy.

He sowed and hoped for reaping—A happy man and wise; The clouds—he did his weeping, The wind—he sighed his sighs.

He made what fortune brought him The limit of desire; Thanked God for shade in summer days In winter time for fire.

When tempest, as with vengeful rod, His earthly mansion cleft, On the blank soil he still thanked God Life and the land were left!

Content, his earthly race he ran, And died—so people say—Some ten years later than the man Who worried his life away! —Pittsburg Bulletin.

Passion makes a fool of a sensible man and occasionally it makes a sensible man of a fool.

Useful Siwash Dogs.

If you are going to prospect in Alaska and expect to travel much, a pair of good "Siwash" dogs are very essential—almost indispensable. These dogs greatly differ from our domesticated dogs, taking to the harness like a duck to water. They do not bark at strangers. They are kind and affectionate, showing the wolf in them only among their kind. It seems to be against their principles to get off the trail to let another team pass.

This means a fight, an exciting episode if the teams number five or six dogs each. In an instant the wildest confusion takes place. Dogs, harness and each driver with a club in his hand form one grand jumble from which order can only be restored by some of the dogs being knocked senseless. The dogs are trained to "gee" and "haw," like an ox and stop at the word "whoa!" "Mush" is the word used generally by the whites to indicate go ahead, a perversion of the Indian word "husch." The dogs prefer their master, but if lent for use they work as faithfully as for their master.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Forgot Something.

Helen and her father and mother were dining in a hotel, and Helen, who was 6 years old, had never before dined in a public place.

The waiter was so attentive and courteous that Helen's mother said that he must be tipped at the end of the meal. The word tipped was one Helen had never heard except in connection with a dump cart on her father's premises. When they got up to leave the dining room, she said:

"Oh, papa, papa! You forgot to dump the waiter!"—Youth's Companion.

YOUNG AT SIXTY.

Serene comfort and happiness in advanced years are realized by comparatively few women.

Their hard lives, their liability to serious troubles on account of their peculiar organism and their profound ignorance concerning themselves, all combine to shorten the period of usefulness and fill their later years with suffering.

Mrs. Pinkham has done much to make women strong. She has given advice to many that has shown them how to guard against disease and retain vigorous health in old age. From every corner of the earth there is constantly coming the most convincing statements from women, showing the efficacy of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in overcoming female ills. Here is a letter from Mrs. J. C. Orms, of 220 Horner St., Johnstown, Pa., which is earnest and straight to the point:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel it my duty to tell all suffering women that I think your remedies are wonderful. I had trouble with my head, dizzy spells and hot flashes. Feet and hands were cold, was very nervous, could not sleep well, had kidney trouble, pain in ovaries and congestion of the womb. Since taking your remedies I am better every way. My head trouble is all gone, have no pain in ovaries, and am cured of womb trouble. I can eat and sleep well and am gaining in flesh. I consider your medicine the best to be had for female troubles."

The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled, for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometime past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women during a single year.

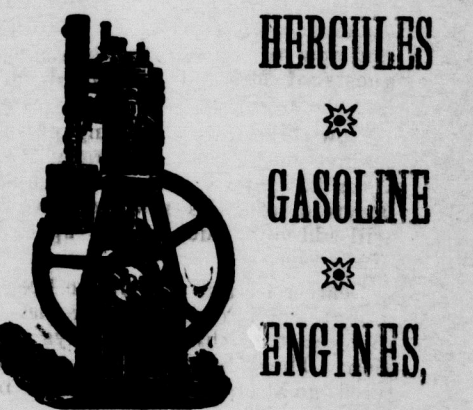


THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

CURE YOURSELF!
Use Big G for all ailments. Guaranteed to cure all ailments. No return money. The Big G is the only one of its kind. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for \$1.00, or 3 bottles, \$2.75. Circular sent on request.



HERCULES GASOLINE ENGINES.
405-7 Sansome St., San Francisco, Cal.
S. F. N. U. No. 849. New Series, No. 40

A Beautiful Present

In order to further introduce ELASTIC STARCH (Flat Iron Brand), the manufacturers, J. C. Hubinger Bros. Co., of Keokuk, Iowa, have decided to GIVE AWAY a beautiful present with each package of starch sold. These presents are in the form of

Beautiful Pastel Pictures

They are 13x19 inches in size, and are entitled as follows:

Lilacs and Pansies.

Pansies and Marguerites.

Wild American Poppies.

Lilacs and Iris.

These rare pictures, four in number, by the renowned pastel artist, R. LeRoy, of New York, have been chosen from the very choicest subjects in his studio and are now offered for the first time to the public. The pictures are accurately reproduced in all the colors used in the originals, and are pronounced by competent critics, works of art. Pastel pictures are the correct thing for the home, nothing surpassing them in beauty, richness of color and artistic merit.

One of these pictures will be given away with each package of purchased of your grocer. It is the best laundry starch on the market, and is sold for ten cents a package. Ask your grocer for this starch and get a beautiful picture.

ALL GROCERS KEEP ELASTIC STARCH. ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE

YOUR LIVER Is it Wrong? Get it Right. Keep it Right. Moore's Revealed Remedy will do it. Three doses will make you feel better. Get it from your druggist or any wholesale drug house, or from Stewart & Holmes Drug Co., Seattle.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS

THIS IS THEIR DEPARTMENT OF THE PAPER.

Quaint Sayings and Cute Doings of the Little Folks Everywhere, Gathered and Printed Here for All Other Little Ones to Read.

The Hill of Cellar Door.
I know a hill not far away
Where children always love to play;
The hill is straight, and smooth, and low—
For little folks 'tis better so.

The coasting there is very nice,
Without the cold of snow and ice;
You slide in summer, fall or spring,
But need not bother sleds to bring.

It is the safest hill I've found;
Sometimes you tumble to the ground.



But 'tis not far you have to fall,
And would not hurt a child at all.

It's very near your home, and so
Your mother'll always let you go.
For then she knows you're right near by
And she can hear you if you cry.

So up you scramble, down you slide,
And oh, you have a jolly ride;
You always want to play some more
Upon the Hill of Cellar Door.

—Montreal Herald.

A Dishonest Dog.

A true story of a farmer's dog which has been found guilty of obtaining goods under false pretenses, has recently been told. The animal is extremely fond of biscuits and has been taught by his owner to go after them for himself, carrying a written order in his mouth. Day after day he appeared at the chandler's shop, bringing his master's order, and by-and-by the shopman became careless about reading the document. Finally, when settlement day came, the farmer complained that he was charged with more biscuits than he ordered. The chandler was surprised, and the next time the dog came in with a slip of paper between his teeth he took the trouble to look at it. The paper was blank, and further investigation showed that whenever the dog felt a craving for a biscuit, he looked around for a piece of paper and trotted off to the shop.

Golden Rule Arithmetic.

"Phil," whispered Kenneth Brooks, "I've got a secret to tell you after school."

"Nice?" asked Phil.

"Yes," was the answer; "nice for me."

"Oh!" said Phil, and his eyebrows fell. He followed Kenneth around behind the school house after school to hear the secret.

"My Uncle George," said Kenneth, "has given me a ticket to go and see the man that makes canary birds fire off pistols and all that. Ever seen him?"

"No," said Phil, hopelessly.

"Well, it's first rate, and my ticket will take me in twice," said Kenneth, cutting a caper of delight.

"Same thing both times?" asked Phil.

"No, sir; new tricks every time. I say, Phil," Kenneth continued, struck with the other's mournful look, "won't your Uncle George give you one?"

"I ain't got any Uncle George," said Phil.

"That's a fact. How about your mother, Phil?"

"Can't afford it," answered Phil, with his eyes on the ground.

Kenneth took his ticket out of his pocket and looked at it; it certainly promised to admit the bearer into Mozart Hall two afternoons. Then he looked at Phil, and a secret wish stole into his heart that he hadn't said anything about his ticket; but after a few minutes' struggle, "Phil!" he cried, "I wonder if the man wouldn't change this and give me two tickets that would take you and me in one time?"

Phil's eyes grew bright, and a happy little smile crept over his broad little face. "Do you think he would?" he asked eagerly.

"Let's try," said Kenneth, and the two little boys started off to the office window at the hall.

"But, Kenneth," said Phil, stopping short, "it ain't fair for me to take your ticket."

"It is, though," answered his friend, stoutly, "cause I'll get more fun from going once with you than twice by myself."

This settled the matter, and Phil gave in.

"So you want two tickets for one time?" said the agent.

"Yes, sir," said Kenneth, taking off his sailor hat to the great man, "one for me and one for Phil, you know."

"You do arithmetic by the Golden Rule down here, don't you?" asked the ticket man.

"No, sir, we use Barnard Smith's," answered the boys. And they didn't know for a long time what that man means by Golden Rule.—Union Signal.

Juvenile Sayings.

Little 5-year-old Tommy had been looking at the new moon for some time, and finally asked: "Mamma, did God make that moon?"

"Certainly, my boy," replied the mother. "I suppose," continued the little fellow, "he cut the old one up into stars, didn't he?"

"Papa," said little 4-year-old Margie, "I think you are just the nicest man in the whole world."

"And I think you are the nicest little girl in the world," replied her father. "Course I am," said

Margie. "Ain't it queer how nice people happened to get into the same family?"

Clara had been told that babies were from the dust of the earth. One day when the rain was falling in torrents she stood gazing sadly out of the window. "Why, Clara, what makes you look so sad?" asked her mother. "Cause," she replied, "I've been wanting for a little brother to play with, and now there won't be any dust left to make one."

Mamie, aged 3, was present at dinner the other evening when a number of guests were being entertained by her parents, and during a lull in the conversation she began to talk very earnestly. "Why do you talk so much, Mamie?" asked her father. "Cause I's dot somethin' to say," was the innocent reply.

A little 5-year-old miss slipped and fell at a muddy street crossing the other day and a gentleman passing by hastened to her assistance. After brushing her clothing as well as he could he offered to escort her home. "No, thank you," replied the little lady with dignity; "we haven't been introduced, and it would be quite improper."

Some children are naturally inclined to take a practical view of things. A little fellow, aged 4, was repeating a prayer after his mamma, ending with "God bless papa, mamma, grandma, brother and sister, and everybody." "Mamma," said he, "if we had had 'everybody' at the start it wouldn't have taken up so much of God's time."

EFFECT OF GOOD DISCIPLINE.

Three Hundred Ship Passengers Saved Within Less than Thirty Minutes.

A correspondent sends us the following account of a shipwreck apropos of the recent sinking of La Bourgogne. She says that a number of years ago, when quite a child, she was a passenger on a steamer of the Hamburg-American line, from New York to Europe, which in a dense fog struck on a ledge near Cape Race, Newfoundland. It was 5 o'clock in the morning when the steamer struck, and her 300 passengers were asleep. They were instantly aroused and told to dress as quickly as they could. When the first-cabin passengers came from their state-rooms they found that the stewards had hot coffee on the dining-saloon tables, that at one and the same time to allay their fears and to give their physical systems the immediate sustenance they required. They were then sent on deck, and were quickly but quietly assigned to the different boats, which were lowered as rapidly, but as orderly, as possible, the ship's officers throwing down blankets taken from the cabins into the boats after they were launched, as a means of giving protection to some of the younger children, who had been hurried out with hardly any clothing upon them.

From the time that the ship struck to the time that she sank in the ocean was less than half an hour, yet when she sank every one had left her, and although there was the discomfort of staying in the crowded open boats for nearly twenty-four hours before landing, not one life was lost out of the nearly 500 passengers and crew on board. This result, in our correspondent's opinion, was due to the discipline that prevailed, the entire coolness of the ship's officers, who gave their orders as to what should be done without even raising their voices. The steerage passengers, she says, were much excited and alarmed, but even these were quieted and kept under complete control by the obvious coolness and confidence of the ship's officers, who seemed to know precisely what to do as well as how to do it.

According to the more recent report La Bourgogne was afloat for forty minutes after the collision; that is, quite ten minutes longer than the time during which the vessel was afloat in our correspondent's experience.—Boston Herald.

Finds a Relic of Napoleon.

A relic of Napoleon in the shape of a portion of the cockade worn by him at the battle of Rivoli has been found in Brooklyn among the effects of Mlle. Marie Poncy, who perished in La Bourgogne disaster. Miss Poncy was a governess in New York and had made arrangements to spend the summer in Paris. She left her books and other effects in the care of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Jacquard, of 126 Cleveland street, Brooklyn.

The Napoleon memento was discovered by Mr. Jacquard while he was preparing to send Miss Poncy's effects to her sister in Geneva. It is framed in a medallion and bears this label: "Fragment du penache de Bonaparte a la bataille de Rivoli, Le 14 Janvier, 1797."

The cockade was given to Josephine by Napoleon soon after their marriage, and over fifty years ago the fragment came into the possession of Miss Poncy's father.

Schley and Sampson.

It is said that when Schley and Sampson were young officers on board the same ship a number of years ago the latter ordered severe punishment inflicted on a marine for an offense of which the man was guiltless. Schley protested, a quarrel ensued and the man who is now commodore slapped Sampson's face. Since then they have never been friends.

Why Red Maddens Oen.

Red irritates oen because it's the complementary color to green, and the eyes of the cattle being fixed so much on herbage, anything red impresses their sight with increased intensity.

The umpire who renders a decision against the home team knows what it is to be without friends.

Love fills unoccupied hearts and rattles unoccupied heads.

SOME FALL ODDITIES.

STRIKING FEATURES OF A FEW NEW GARMENTS.

The Cutaway Cape, a Stylish New Jacket, an Unusual Tailor Rig and a Peculiar Skirt—New Forms of the Fancy Waist.

Fashions for Feminine Readers.

New York correspondence.



EARS roused by the report circulated each season that fancy bodices will be discontinued, year after year prove groundless. The fancy bodice came to stay. This season the bodice is almost sure to have some sort of a yoke, and the sleeve has either a cap at the shoulder or a slight and cap-like arrangement of fullness there. In to-day's illustration following it is shown a representative quartet of these waists. The first of these was, more than the others, a class by itself. It was in pale blue surah, trimmed with velvet ribbon in a darker shade, and had a yoke of cream lace over white silk. Lawns,

embroidered leaves and flowers of red appearing upon the net. The braiding of the bodice was black, and it was worn with a black cloth skirt and a jaunty fall hat with very good effect. It hinted that the field of the fancy bodice is widening. Time was when it was an expedient of fancy stuffs for theater, dinner or other occasion when the skirt "didn't count." But as a feature of the street gown it is new this season.

As some of the characteristics of former fancy bodices are echoed more or less clearly in all these admirable garments, none of them possessed striking features. Startlers are not few, however, in the styles now coming forward, and a few of the more artistic of the oddities are put in the third illustration. First is a view of the latest form the cut-away cape has taken. This first appeared last season as a complete novelty. This season it is to be the correct theater and dress wear, having won cordial acceptance. It hangs long at the back, almost to the bend of the knees, the corners are rounded off in front, it is made with sloping effect of shoulders, and altogether belongs distinctly to the "romantic school" of millinery and dressmaking. Usually the trimming consists of frills of lace, ribbon or silk to match the material of the cape. The frills are wide enough at the back to make the trimming reach a third of the length of the cloak, while they narrow to almost nothing as they reach the throat. To increase the slope of the shoulders, the model shown here, which was of electric-blue surah satin, showed a flat cap finish of applied lace at the shoulders. There is little warmth

to them, because of their cut in front, but worn with a trained skirt they add greatly to the length and grace of the figure and are most suitable for carriage wear and calling. In black and delicate shades of gray and fawn they are considered the swell sort of wear for young matrons and brides.

The new thing in jackets is more striking than this cut of cape, and because it lacks the other graceful lines does not seem so attractive at first glance. But it is extremely stylish and just at present gives to its wearer most desirable distinction. It is called the directoire jacket, and is sketched beside the cape. This one was bright green, the buttons large gray pearl and the frills at the edge of the pronounced revers were gray satin. Gray and green is a new combination. The

chiffons and all transparent materials are also employed, as a glance at the other waists shows. Above the choker collar appears the little lace points so much used a season or so ago. Sometimes the little triangles are sewed in just under the ears, and sometimes slightly stiffened that they may stand up. Sleeves are usually plain, but the elaboration in the first of these three bodices, which was white taffeta, was very pretty with its tucks and bands of embroidery.

For a very slender figure the bodice beside this one presents a very clever feature. It was of white ladies' cloth, as smooth and glossy as silk, and had a skirt to match, though it will be pretty with almost any skirt. It fastened at the right side and just at the bust line extended out in a jog that gave a great

deal of grace to the figure. The skirt was of the same material, and had a similar jog at the bust line.

The third illustration shows a new form of the directoire jacket, and is sketched beside the cape. This one was bright green, the buttons large gray pearl and the frills at the edge of the pronounced revers were gray satin. Gray and green is a new combination. The

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chiffons and all transparent materials are also employed, as a glance at the other waists shows. Above the choker collar appears the little lace points so much used a season or so ago. Sometimes the little triangles are sewed in just under the ears, and sometimes slightly stiffened that they may stand up. Sleeves are usually plain, but the elaboration in the first of these three bodices, which was white taffeta, was very pretty with its tucks and bands of embroidery.

For a very slender figure the bodice beside this one presents a very clever feature. It was of white ladies' cloth, as smooth and glossy as silk, and had a skirt to match, though it will be pretty with almost any skirt. It fastened at the right side and just at the bust line extended out in a jog that gave a great

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embroidered leaves and flowers of red appearing upon the net. The braiding of the bodice was black, and it was worn with a black cloth skirt and a jaunty fall hat with very good effect. It hinted that the field of the fancy bodice is widening. Time was when it was an expedient of fancy stuffs for theater, dinner or other occasion when the skirt "didn't count." But as a feature of the street gown it is new this season.

As some of the characteristics of former fancy bodices are echoed more or less clearly in all these admirable garments, none of them possessed striking features. Startlers are not few, however, in the styles now coming forward, and a few of the more artistic of the oddities are put in the third illustration. First is a view of the latest form the cut-away cape has taken. This first appeared last season as a complete novelty. This season it is to be the correct theater and dress wear, having won cordial acceptance. It hangs long at the back, almost to the bend of the knees, the corners are rounded off in front, it is made with sloping effect of shoulders, and altogether belongs distinctly to the "romantic school" of millinery and dressmaking. Usually the trimming consists of frills of lace, ribbon or silk to match the material of the cape. The frills are wide enough at the back to make the trimming reach a third of the length of the cloak, while they narrow to almost nothing as they reach the throat. To increase the slope of the shoulders, the model shown here, which was of electric-blue surah satin, showed a flat cap finish of applied lace at the shoulders. There is little warmth

to them, because of their cut in front, but worn with a trained skirt they add greatly to the length and grace of the figure and are most suitable for carriage wear and calling. In black and delicate shades of gray and fawn they are considered the swell sort of wear for young matrons and brides.

The new thing in jackets is more striking than this cut of cape, and because it lacks the other graceful lines does not seem so attractive at first glance. But it is extremely stylish and just at present gives to its wearer most desirable distinction. It is called the directoire jacket, and is sketched beside the cape. This one was bright green, the buttons large gray pearl and the frills at the edge of the pronounced revers were gray satin. Gray and green is a new combination. The

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